THE WEATHER

Local rains Sunday; Monday, cloudy.

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EUROPEAN ARMIES FORM NEW LINES IN PREPARATION FOR A RENEWAL OF MIGHTY CONTEST

No Material Changes in Positions of the Belligerents on Either the Western or Eastern Battle Fronts Other Than Preparations for New Battles and Slight Change in Circumstances Manifest on Either Side.

ATTEMPT OF GERMANS TO PENETRATE THE RUSSIAN CENTER HAS APPARENTLY FAILED

Interest in the West Shifts From Flanders to Lorraine and Alsace, Where French Are Reported as Having Made Considerable Progress—Conditions on Belgium Fighting Line But Little Changed.

London, Dec. 5.—There have been no material changes in the positions of the belligerents on either the Eastern or Western fronts during the last 24 hours. Fighting has continued, but it would seem as though on both fronts the vast armies have been engaged largely in making preparations for new battles.

Here and there heavy cannonades or infantry attacks have occurred, all of which, however, were more in the nature of feelers than a serious design on the way of an offensive or for the purpose of an advance.

In Poland, the Germans, whose daring stroke to penetrate the Russian center apparently has failed with heavy losses, according to Petrograd reports, are forming a new line, extending roughly from Kutno in the north to Cracow in the south. The right, or southern wing of this army, which rests on Cracow, is commanded by General Dankl. He is supported on the north by General Hetzendorf, whose army is based on Czenstochowa, while the new army sent from the West fills the gap between this force and General Mackensen's army, which, after extricating itself from the Russian meshes, now is in a new position extending from Kutno southward. The eighth East Prussian army presumably has taken up the northern part of the line.

Thus it will be seen that an entirely new battle is about to be fought for the Germans are determined at all costs to keep the Russians out of their territory. The English correspondents are confining themselves to reports of the previous battle around Lodz, described as the most sanguinary of the war.

On the Western front interest shifts from Flanders to Lorraine and Upper Alsace. There has been little fighting in that part of Belgium still held by the Allies, and the French have taken some old German trenches which has given rise to a belief that the Germans will fall back to new positions.

Operations of more serious import are taking place on the borders of Alsace-Lorraine. In Upper Alsace the French apparently have made considerable progress and they also are making desperate efforts to sever communications of the German force holding St. Mihiel on the Meuse. Everywhere, however, siege warfare prevails, and for the most part gains extend hardly more than a hundred yards.

In the Near East similar conditions prevail and nothing has occurred which might be termed a battle.

Naval warfare so far as Northern waters are concerned, has been postponed by reason of the weather, which has been severe.

GERMAN PRESS STATEMENTS.

Claim Russia is Urged to Take Neutral Island in the Baltic Sea.

Berlin, Dec. 5. (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the news items given to the press today by the German official press bureau were the following:

"The Russian newspaper Novoe Vremya demands the occupation of the island of Spitzbergen by Russia irrespective of Sweden's and Norway's interests.

"Reports from Rotterdam says that the English war loan is in the market below the issue price.

"The French Socialist, Pierre Bonnier, in a letter published in the Gufre Sociale, strongly condemns the verdict handed down by a French court martial on the German military surgeons, Collins and Wohlfart, who were sentenced to a year's imprisonment for alleged pillage. Bonnie calls the verdict a deed of infamy.

"Eye witnesses of the entrance of the French and English troops into the Kamerun, a German colony of western equatorial Africa, say that the British caused the German women to be captured in their apartments by armed negroes and that they later were driven through the town.

"A great number of professors have protested against the charge that the Germans are conducting a barbarous warfare."

GOING BACK TO PARIS.

Ministers Returning and Government May Move Next Week.

Bordeaux, via Paris, Dec. 5.—Members of the French cabinet are returning to Paris, where it is expected the government will be re-established soon. Aristide Briand, minister of justice, left for Paris today. Alexandre Ribot, Louis J. Malvy and Gaston Doumergue, ministers of finance, the interior and colonies, respectively, will leave tomorrow. M. M. Sambat, Guesde and Thomson will go Monday.

No date has been announced for the return of President Poincare, but it is understood he will leave Bordeaux early next week.

CRUISER DRIVEN ASHORE.

In Terrific Gale Sweeping England—Other Vessels Reported Lost.

London, Dec. 5.—The British cruiser Venus ran ashore in the storm striking her with full force. Her foremast and a portion of the bridge was carried away by an enormous sea. The war ship was running for a port in the south of England when the storm broke.

Another victim of the gale, which is still raging along the coast is an unidentified steamer which is ashore near Mersey. Three life boats have gone to her assistance.

The Venus is one of the oldest British light cruisers. She was laid down in 1895 and has a displacement of 5,600 tons. She carries a complement of 450 men.

SECOND ONLY TO JOFFRE.

General Foch Received Order of the Bath from George of England.

Paris, Dec. 5.—General Ferdinand Foch, upon whom King George has bestowed the Order of the Bath, is second only to General Joffre, as commander of the armies of France. He began as commander of the 20th corps. He was advanced first to the command of a field army and then to a group of armies fighting in Northern France.

General Foch is a great strategist and his "principles of strategy" is known throughout Europe among military students.

IN THE NEAR EAST.

Russia Reports Capture of Two Towns From Turkish Forces.

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—The following communication was issued tonight from the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus:

"On December 2nd, our troops after lively engagements on the roads from Dilman to Khoi (province of Azerbaijan, Persia) took possession of the towns of Zeri and Keshkal. The Turks who defended desperately the position before these towns retreated, fleeing in some cases towards Van Pnarmenia, abandoning numbers of wounded and prisoners. At Keshkal we seized large supplies of provisions and munitions of war."

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

In Poland Continues According to Petrograd Report.

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—The following official communication was issued by general eadquarters tonight:

"Desperate engagements in front of Lowics and particularly in the region of Lodz and along the roads from the west towards Piotrkow continue. On December 4th, on the roadway between Pobianico and Lask, our armored automobiles by favor of the darkness, fell upon a large column of the enemy, dispersing it with machine gun fire and artillery, causing serious losses.

"The rest of the front is without essential modification."

LINER REPORTS DISABLED.

Signalled for Aid But Other Vessels Were Short of Coal.

London, Dec. 5.—The Booth Steamship Company's liner Antony, bound from Liverpool for Para, has been disabled by the storm now sweeping over England and is in distress.

The captain of a local steamer received the signal "Want assistance," but was unable to help the Antony, his own vessel being short of coal.

The Antony is of 3,760 tons net register.

ARIZONA LAW THE CAUSE OF PROTEST

England and Italy Object to Anti-Alien Measure.

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR

Law Requiring That Eighty Per Cent of People Employed by Any One Person Must be American Citizens Strikes Snag.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the absence of official advices, Secretary Bryan tonight refused to comment on a message from Governor Hunt, announcing his decision to postpone the proclamation of the Arizona new anti-alien employment law, pending further communications from the State Department. Formal protests against the law were lodged today by the British and Italian ambassadors and a message was sent to Governor Hunt asking if he had authority to postpone action. Mr. Bryan listened with interest to the governor's reply as carried in Associated Press dispatches, but would not discuss the matter.

The department is not advised as to the full scope of the law, but it is known it requires a minimum of 80 per cent of the employes of any person or corporation in the State to the citizens of the United States. Governor Hunt also was asked to transmit the full text of the law.

"The British protest attacks the law as in violation of the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States which provides that no state shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction equal protection of the laws."

The Italian Protest.

The Italian protest cites the commercial treaty between Italy and the United States, ratified in 1871, which provides that citizens of each nation resident in the other shall have liberty "to carry on trade, wholesale and retail, to hire and occupy houses and warehouses, to employ agents of their own choice and generally to do anything incident or necessary for trade upon the same terms as natives of the country, submitting themselves to the laws there established."

The note presented by the British ambassador sought information as to the exact status of British residents in Arizona under the law. It was stated that British consuls there had sent word that suits to test the legality of the act were contemplated by British residents.

In reply the State Department notified both embassies it had taken steps to obtain complete information as to the anti-alien act and expected soon to be able to furnish the desired information. As soon as the text of the Arizona law is available it will be subjected to study by the department's legal advisers who will also look up court decisions based on anti-alien enactments of other states such as California, Oregon and New York.

HUNT MAKES REPLY.

Will Delay Proclaiming the Law Until Washington is Heard From.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 5.—Governor George Hunt, of Arizona, telegraphed the State Department today that he would delay proclaiming the law voted at the November election forbidding the employment of more than 20 per cent of foreigners in any business in the state. Governor Hunt declared he was averse to delaying the proclamation, but would do so pending further advices from the State Department.

The State Department telegraphed Governor Hunt that the ambassadors of Great Britain and Italy had protested against the law and asked him if there were not some means by which he could suspend operation of the measure. The governor's telegram read:

"I am directed to issue a proclamation declaring the measure a law forthwith, upon receipt from the Secretary of State of a certificate of the election returns. 'Forthwith' broadly interpreted means within the reasonable time required to prepare the proclamation. I am very much averse to prolonging the period preceding the issuance of the proclamation, but I realize the international aspect given by the protest of the Italian and British embassies and will await further advices from the department."

LARGE AMOUNTS OF HOLLY BEING SHIPPED FROM DUPLIN

Five to Six Car Loads a Day, Bringing About $200 Per Car.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 6.—The shipments of holly from Duplin county are now assuming vast proportions, and each day an average of five or more cars are shipped from this county to the markets of the cities of the northern and western states and Canada.

A large number of men, women and children are employed in gathering the evergreen, packing and shipping it, and around Magnolia and Rose Hill, the two towns from which the largest quantity is shipped, the woods are being denuded of the bright green branches and trees, and the people are receiving a large amount of money in its place. It is estimated that five car loads are each day sent from these two places, and brings about $200 a car. Each car holds 140 crates, and sells for $1.10 per crate.

GENERAL J. W. GRAY OF SOUTH CAROLINA DEAD.

One of Leading Reconstructionists and Member of the "Wallace House."

Greenville, S. C., Dec. 5.—General J. W. Gray died here today. He was one of the most prominent men in South Carolina politics in reconstruction days. He was one of the few remaining members of the famous "Wallace house" which in 1876 withdrew from the state capitol and held session on Carolina Hill, Columbia, until President Hayes recognized the late Col. Wade Hampton as governor.

VIRGINIA COAST IS SWEPT BY GALE

Worst Northeast Storm and High Tide Since 1888.

COAST TOWNS FLOODED

Numerous Small Boats Cast Up on the Beach and Damage Done Shipping—Streets in Norfolk Inundated—Two Drowned.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—Tidewater Virginia today experienced what is said to have been the severest northeast storm and highest tide since 1888. In this city the wind attained a velocity of 42 miles an hour and a number of streets near the water front were inundated. In one street rowboats were used to transport citizens.

Shipping, and particularly small craft, in Hampton Roads and lower Chesapeake Bay suffered. The passenger steamer Pennsylvania, of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad fleet, collided with the pier at Old Point Comfort and sustained damage to her bow. However, she was able to continue her voyage to Cape Charles. Cape Henry reported that two unidentified barges broke away from a tug and one of them went ashore near Lynn Haven bay. The beach from Hampton to Buckroe is said to be literally strewn with small boats which were driven ashore.

At Fortress Monroe, the high seas broke over the sea wall and the plain in front of the old part of the fort was inundated. Some of the streets in Hampton are reported here as being flooded.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

And Third Had Thrilling Escape When Schooner Sank.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 5—Two men were drowned and a third had a thrilling escape early today when the schooner William Donnelly, of Baltimore, coal laden for Hampton, foundered off Cape Thimble Shoal in Chesapeake bay. The schooner was in command of Capt. John E. Phillips. His nephew and one other man composed the crew. The vessel encountered severe weather and early last night began to leak. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning she went down suddenly, before those on board had time to launch a boat. Capt. Phillips managed to grasp a hatch cover as the schooner sank and after about six hours he was washed ashore near Willoughby beach in Hampton Roads. He was later taken to Norfolk. The other two men went down with the schooner. The Donnelly had aboard 175 tons of anthracite coal consigned to a Hampton merchant.

HISTORIC OLD VESSEL ADRIFT IN BAD STORM

Frigate Constellation in Danger of Grounding.

Seven Army and Navy Tugs and a Revenue Cutter Are Standing by Old Timer to Prevent Her Drifting Ashore in Gale.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—To prevent the historic frigate Constallation from being driven ashore in a severe gale now sweeping the Virginia coast, seven army and navy tugs and the revenue cutted Itasca are standing by the vessel in Chesapeake bay off Ocean View.

The Constallation broke away from the naval tug Ontario this morning in a 70-mile gale, and came dangerously near being driven on the beach. The broken tow line became entangled in the propeller of the Ontario and the latter craft was rendered helpless. She sent out calls for assistance and the tugs Uncas, Rocket, Alice and Wahneta hurried from the navy yard and the army tug Reno and mine planter General Ord, put out from Old Point this afternoon.

Two of the navy tugs were forced to put back this afternoon but the navy yard reports tonight that they succeeded in reaching the Constellation and are now standing by her.

Efforts to hold the Constellation with anchors failed this afternoon, but the navy yard reports tonight that one of her anchors with 45 fathoms of cable is holding, and the ship is apparently safe.

UNKNOWN STEAMER ADRIFT OFF VIRGINIA BEACH

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—An unknown vessel believed to be the Cape Charles lightship is adrift and in danger of stranding off Virginia Beach. She was sighted by lifesavers late tonight and appears to be about 800 yards off shore. Lifesavers from Virginia Beach, Cape Henry and the DamNeck stations are standing by. The vessel is burning red signals of distress.

SIBERIAN TROOPS ARE GIVEN CREDIT

For Repulse of German Center in the Far East.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED

Charge After Charge Made by the Siberian Soldiers Against German Position With Result That Latter Driven Back.

Petrograd, Dec. 5, via London—The center of the field of operations in the Eastern war arena has moved to the south of Lodz, in Russian Poland. The German effort centers at Skierniewice, 20 miles west of Pietrkow, with that town the objective. Heavy fighting is reported also along the line from Glowno 16 miles northeast of Lodz to the Vistula river.

The strength of the German forces opposing the Russian left wing is estimated at five corps, each corps occupying a front of eight to ten miles in extent.

There are indications that owing to exhaustion of troops composing the German center, most of those regiments have been withdrawn or are resting on their arms, and that fresher troops are holding the line.

News dispatches from the front attribute the Russian success in crushing the Germans near Lodz chiefly to the endurance and tireless aggression of the Siberian troops.

The entire wooded region from Brzesiny to Kurpin is described as a German grave yard. Here an unsupported Siberian battalion is reported to have charged a battery of heavy German artillery and to have bayonetted the gunners.

Unable to Remove Wounded.

The dead and wounded in this district are reported so thick that the Russian hospital corps, after working three days, had not cleared the field. Most of the Germans treated showed bayonet wounds.

The fire-blackened ruins of the village of Kurpin, dispatches from the front say, are packed with charred bodies of Germans who took refuge there from Siberian bayonets to fall under the fire of a Russian battery.

Dispatches from Poland say the German disaster attending a march to reach the main German force from an isolated center began with a charge of the Siberians at Rzgow, six miles south of Lodz. The Siberians after a long march entered prepared trenches and immediately asked permission to attack Rzgow, where the Germans were entrenched. They deployed and attacked the German position from two sides. The unexpectedness of the assault surprised the Germans and the first trenches were quickly taken, though the Germans soon re-captured them. In the next few hours these trenches were taken and re-taken three times.

The Germans finally retreated northward, being pounded by the Russians until the main body of Germans was reached.

A rough cross surmounted by a peaked helmet and another cross on which rests a Siberian capital, blood-stained and bullet holed now marks the field where thousands of dead lie side by side.

CRUISER REPORTED LOST

Word From Berlin Says Australian Dreadnought Cruiser Missing.

Berlin, Dec. 5 (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Information given out to the press today by the German official press bureau says that, according to a report received by the Italian newspaper, Corriere Della Zera, the Australian cruiser Australia apparently is missing.

The Australia is a dreadnaught cruiser of 19,200 tons. She is 578 feet long, 78 1-2 feet beam and has a mean draft of 27 3-4 feet. She built at Clydeband in 1912 and is capable of traveling 26 knots an hour.

The Australian carries eight 12-inch guns, 16 4-inch guns, and three 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Australia was last reported in Hawaiian waters last September when the Matson Navigation Company steamer Wilhelmina picked up a wireless fessage from the dreadnaught saying that she was in full chase of the German cruiser Nuernberg.

DANIELS BEFORE HOUSE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Next Wednesday Until After When He Will Not Answer Critics.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Daniels will appear before the House Naval Affairs Committee Wednesday, he announced today, and until afterwards will not reply to critics of navy material or personnel. He refused today to comment on a published report that Atlantic fleet submarines were in poor shape and that only one serviceable craft of this type was stationed north of the canal zone.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, and Rear Admiral Badger, of the navy general board, also will be heard by the House committee next week.

MURDERED IN A CHURCH

Body of Little Girl Found in Church —Strangled to Death With Cord.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 5.—The body of a ten-year -old girl, who had been strangled by means of a cord, was found in a German Lutheran church heer tonight.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—State's Attorney Hoyne's crusade against alleged police corruption, reached a climax here today when Police Captain John J. Halpin, Lieut. John H. Tobin, a veteran of the police department, and Walter O'Brien, a former detective sergeant, were indicted on charges of bribery and operating confidence games.

PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR BRINGS ON WAR

Question of American Situation is Discussed.

BY CIVIC FEDERATION

Last Session of Meeting in New York Devoted to Hearing Speakers on Both Sides Argue for and Against Preparedness.

New York, Dec. 5.—Resolutions advocating creation by Congress of a council of national defense were adopted today by the National Civic Federation after a discussion on national war preparedness that occupied much of the time of the last day of the Federation's conference here. The duties of the council recommended would be "to consider, decide and report to Congress what legislation is necessary to provide for the national defense without waste or unnecessary expense."

Any recommendation of the proposed council should, in the language of the resolution, "aim to secure the efficiency of existing forces on land and sea and a definite policy to insure peace."

Speakers today included Dr. Davis Starr Jordan, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, of the Navy League of the United States; Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Samuel Gompers. Dr. Jordan protested against what he called a "tirade, against the socalled inefficiency of the army or the navy," and advised against an agitation for more armament "at a time when the nations of the earth are crumbling each other because of their perfect equipment. The lesson of this war is that preparedness for war brings war," he declared.

Would Give Up Pacific.

Dr. Jordan asserted there need be no fear that Japan would attack the United States. As for the control of the Pacific, he said, "I would rather give up the Pacific than see this country go to war with Japan."

Mr. Roosevelt said there should be resentment against the classification as a "militarist," of every person who does not believe in total disarmament. Regarding suggestions that this country should lead in disarming, he asked his hearers to imagine "North America unarmed" with Europe on one side and Asia on the other and then of a possible disagreement arising between the United States and another great power.

Samuel Gompers spoke for peace but advocated ample means for national protection. As long as other nations arm themselves to the teeth, we must be fairly and measurably ready to protest ourselves," he said. "I doubt very much if soon we will not find the need to develop a citizen soldiery, not a standing army, but trained men."

WISCONSIN ENDS PROBE INTO PROBLEM OF VICE

Committee Recommends that Drastic Laws Be Passed

Liquor Blamed for Most of Degradation While Dance Halls, Automobiles and Poorly Lighted Parks Aid in Downfall.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—Fifteen months' study and investigation of the vice problem in Wisconsin by the legislative anti-vice committee resulted in radical proposals for law enforcement and better social conditions, summarized in an exhaustive report which was filed with the secretary of state today.

The greatest cause of commercialized vice, the report says, is the use of intoxicatin liquor. Contributory causes are public dance halls, road houses, poorly lighted parks and public places, lack of responsibility by parents, non-enforcement of laws by public officials, lack of public amusement and recreation facilities and automobiles. The committee found that the wage question had no material relation to a girl's downfall.

Then commends among other things:

"That a morals court be established in cities of the first class with exclusive jurisdiction over all cases involving moral offenses.

"That a law similar to the Mann Act, applicable between cities, villages, and towns of the state be enacted.

"That a permanent state police department be established in this state with power to investigate immoral practices and that local communities organize private associations to assist officers in the enforcement of laws.

"That the sale of liquor be prohibited within or in connection with dance halls.

"That a liquor license may be automatically revoked upon a plea of guilty or conviction.

"That all hotels, rooming and lodging houses be required to secure licenses; that they keep permanent registers of the names of all guests with penalties for using fictitious names.

"That the publicity or ownership be established by requiring the names of owners on the front of all hotels and rooming houses.

"That an industrial home for women be established to be equipped with hospital facilities for treatment of diseases, women, convicted of immoral practice to be committed thereto for treatment and training.

"That in cities of the first three classes special classes for sub-normal children be established in the public

(Continueed on Page Sixteen)

ANOTHER SIDE TO WHITE SLAVE CASE

Accuser of Millionaire in Turn Is Arrested

ON CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Attempted to Bribe Government Officials to Aid Her to Blackmail Man of Millions—Wanted to Split $50,000 Pot.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Miss Jessie E. Cope, accuser of Colonel Charles Alexander, a Providence, R. I., millionaire, under the White Slave act, was arrested here today charged with attempting to bribe government officials in Chicago to aid her to blackmail Alexander out of $50,000. Alexander, 65 years old and married, was arrested at Providence yesterday.

The public had its first view of the woman when she was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason, who held her on the bribery charge and also as a witness against Alexander. She is 32 years old and was described by one of the government agents who resisted the alleged bribe offer as a "brilliant brunette beauty." She is of medium height and weight and handsomely gowned.

During the investigation of the complaint of Miss Cope by Federal officials at Chicago suspicion as to her good faith in the matter existed.

Miss Cope had many conferences with government officials. Finally she made the bold proposition that the government officials should aid her in obtaining $50,000 from Colonel Alexander for her injured innocence.

Made Written Agreement.

Miss Cope went much into details concerning her offer and finally made out an agreement in her own handwriting in which it is set forth that the government officials should aid her in obtaining the sum mentioned from the colonel and in consideration of such efforts on their part she would pay them $25,000 which was to be divided equally between the following men:

Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney; Michael L. Igoe, assistant district attorney; Hinton G. Clabaugh, division superintendent, Department of Justice, and Lucien C. Wheeler, a special agent of the department.

Miss Cope explained further that out of her $25,000 she would have to take care of her attorneys in Providence and Los Angeles. She stated that she had consulted proeminent attorneys in both cities before coming to Chicago to make her complaint.

ALEXANDER NOT FREE

Stories From California Thought to Bear Out Statement of Girl.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—Miss Jessie Cope, arrested today in Chicago, charged with attempting to bribe government officials in connection with the Alexander white slave case, lived here with her mother from last April to August, it was learned today, and during those months frequently received Colonel Alexander, it was said. Miss Cope's acquaintances said that she gave her friends to understand that she expected to marry Colonel Alexander.

"Colonel Alexander came often, but Miss Cope always received him in the drawing room," said Mrs. Wzbur, proprietor of the department house in which Miss Cope lived. "Her mother generally was present also. Before leaving Miss Cope said she expected to be married."

Alexander met Miss Cope here two years ago. At that time he was living in Pasadena.

NOT AFTER EUROPEAN ORDERS

American Builders Expect Increase in Submarine Orders Here.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The probability that the United States will be in the market next year for a considerable number of submarines is deterring American shipbuilders from seeking contracts among the belligerents for under water fighters. E. J. Powell, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, one of the allied concerns of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, told Secretary Daniels today his firm did not itnend to build submarines for any European power. It is understood the probability that Congress will appropriate for more than eight submarines, and possibly for 15, has been taken into consideration by American builders.

A communication has been received by Secretary Bryan from Charles M. Schwab, of the Steel Corporation, in reply to the government's recent inquiry as to whether the corporation planned to export materials for warship construction. Until he has prepared a statement of the department's views on neutrality questions involved Mr. Bryan will not disclose the letter's contents. It is understood, however, that no reference to submarines was made, the letter indicating the corporation's intention to look abroad for contracts for armor plate, against exportation of which, it is said, no obstacle has been raised.

So far, it is understood, The State Department has found no evidence that American builders have submarine contracts from belligerent powers or any orders for other types of naval construction.

Secretary Bryan said today his department had been continuing its inquiry into reports of such contracts.

New York, Dec. 5.—Charles W. Morse, the former banker, who has been rehabilitating his steamship properties announced tonight he was about to start a steamship line to Bermuda under the American flag. The Oceana, a vessel of 14,000 tons, is due to start her maiden trip December 26 from this port.

EYES OF THE BAPTISTS ON RALEIGH THIS WEEK

A Thousand Expected to Attend Convention There

Pastors Conference Opens Monday Night, Followed by State Convention Tuesday Night—Rev. C. H. Durham Presiding.

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Raleigh, Dec. 5.—All pulpits in the Capital City will announce tomorrow the coming of a thousand Baptists during the week. Busy committees have almost concluded the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors to the Eight-fourth annual session of the Baptist State convention, to convene Tuesday night, as the guests of the First Baptist church, of which Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, D. D., is the pastor.

Assisting the members of the First Baptist church in entertainment are the members of the other Baptist churches of the city and the community in general. Homes of the people have been opened and the hotels are to be filled with delegates to this —the greatest convention in the history of the Baptist convention in North Carolina.

North Carolina Baptists are a great folk—they have grown numerically, financially, intellectually and spiritually until the denomination stands at the head of the column in the State and holds a leading place in the affairs of the entire South religiously.

As previously announced the committee on arrangements has secured the Raleigh auditorium for the evening sessions of the convention and this arrangement will give ample seating capacity, something the convention has not enjoyed in years, at the sessions when the community usually attends in large numbers.

It has become a regular feature for the Annual Conference of North Carolina Baptists to immediately precede the meeting of the convention and under the guidance of Dr. W. R. Cullom, of Wake Forest college, this conference has grown into an annual meeting of large importance and broad scope. This year the conference opens Monday night—in the meeting house of the First Baptist church, and the preacher of the opening sermon is to be Rev. Frederick Mack Gardner, D. D.—one of the greatest preachers of this age. Following this sermon, Dr. Henry F. Cope delivers one of two addresses he will deliver before the pastors, his subject at this session being, "The Preacher Educating His People." Dr. Cope will speak Tuesday on the theme, "The Preacher Organizing His People."

Two sessions of the conference will be held Tuesday—morning and afternoon. Among the speakers on the programme are: Rev. R. A. McFarland, Rev. W. P. Campbell, Rev. J. S. Snyder, Rev. Mr. Baylus Cade and finally, but in fact one of the features of the programme, comes Rev. Dr. A. T. Robertson, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, on the subject, "The Heart of the Gospel."

The pastors are very much interested in the report of the Baptist Pastor's Assurance Association—an organization for the mutual benefit and insurance of Baptist pastors. This report will be submitted Tuesday afternoon and after the discussion officers will be elected.

The Convention Proper.

Rev. C. H. Durham, D. D., pastor of the Brown Memorial Baptist church at Winston-Salem, and president of the convention, will call the 84th annual session of the Convention of North Carolina Baptists to order in the Raleigh auditorium at 7:30 Tuesday night. Following the opening hymn and brief devotional service, the convention will organize, by electing a president, three vice presidents, two secretaries, treasurer, corresponding secretary, five trustees and the auditor.

The senior secretary, after a service of 32 consecutive years, N. B. Broughton, died during the past year. His successor is to be elected. One of the trustees, Rev. W. C. Tyree, D. D., has removed from the State, thus creating another vacancy. From the appearances at this time the president, Rev. Dr. C. H. Durham, will be reelected.

Notwithstanding heroic efforts during the past month, the State mission board will report a debt—in the neighborhood of $5,000. The corresponding secretary, Rev. Livington Johnson, D. D., will report an increase in offerings for State missions, however.

The convention promises to be a pacemaker in Baptist matters. Progressive leaders will propose progressive steps and there is a strong probability of a great forward impetus. One day will be spent at Wake Forest—seventeen miles from Raleigh, and the entire convention will go to the college town by special train. At this session educational matters will be considered.

THIS CHICKEN WELL DRESSED

She Has a Full-Dress Flannel Coat and Seems Proud of It.

(Boise, Idaho, Dispatch.)

The proudest chicken in Boise lives on West State street.

The bird has no medals for pedigree, no certificates for being a champion layer, no diplomas for good behavior, or unusual size. Yet, without any of these atainments, this fowl is the observed of all observers. Citizens go blocks out of their way to see the bird, which struts with pride before their view.

This fowl claims the distinction of being the only bird in Boise to possess a swallow-tail overcoat. Its owner takes a personal interest in all her hens, and it was with some concern that she noticed during the summer that one of the late spring chickens failed to develop any feathers on its back.

When the cool evenings came on this fall the bird seemed to feel the cold, and its owner made from an old flannel shirt a unique coat, modeled after a full dress coat, with no front to speak of, but plenty of back and tail. Slits were arranged for the bird's wings, an dthe fowl seems to others in the coop, and to be particularly proud of the fact.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Daniels today announced that Navzi Constructor David W. Taylor will be appointed chief constructor and chief of the bureau of construction and repair with the rank of rear admiral, to succeed Rear Admiral Richard M. Watts, whose term of four years expires December 14th. Admiral Watts' future duty has not yet been determined.

NEW REVOLUTION IS STARTED IN MEXICO

Former Federal Generals Begin New Movement.

Generals Salazar and Campa, Former Leaders Under Huerta, Denounce Villa and Carranza and Start Operations.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 5.—A new revolutionary movement has been started in Mexico according to copies of a proclamation received here today and signed by Jose Inez Salazar and Emilio P. Campa, former Federal generals.

The two generals were reported at the head of their troops in Central Chihuahua and about to attack Cases Grandes, a strategic point southwest of Juarez and west of Chihuahua City.

The proclamation denounced both the Carranza and the Villa governments. It said a convention form of government would be established by the new party. Support in all parts of Mexico was claimed. The document was dated at Vado De Piedra, Chihuahua, November 25th. This was a few days after General Salazar escaped from jail at Albuquerque, N. M., where he was held on a perjury charge.

Both Salazar and Campa were chiefs under Huerta, together with General Pascual Orozco, who is reported in New York conferring with agents of the former Huerta government, and it is asserted, attempting to purchase war munitions. The new movement is denounced by both Villa and Carranza followers as a reactionary attempt.

The Villa commander at Casas Grandes appealed today for 500 troops to reinforce his garrison of 100. It was said Salazar was near with more than 500 men. Villa forces in Northern Mexico have been depleted greatly by the movement of the convention troops to Mexico City, only small garrisons remaining.

Carranza agents assert that Obregon and Gonzales troops are about to begin an aggressive movement along each coast and along the border.

SHELLED TOWN WITH PUDDING

British Custom of Chalking Projectiles Recalls Boer War Incident.

(Pearsons' Magazine.)

A British sailor's letter describing the battle of Helgoland says that our bluejackets laughed as they served their guns, and that on each shell that smashed the Mainz was scribbled in chalk such messages as "Love from England," "One for Billy," and the like.

This habit of sending messages on shells and cannon balls is a very ancient one.

In a museum at Calcutta you may see a silver cannon ball—a real ball, not a modern projectile—and one it are still visible certain engraved characters.

This was picked up in the junkle near the ruins of the old city of Anadnagar, and its history is a strange one.

Many years ago Anadnager was ruled by the Princess Cande. The Mogula invaded India, and conquering one state after another attacked Anadnagar. The plucky princess fought to the last, and when all the other metal in the town had been used up, took the gold and silver from her treasury and had it molded into bullets, on which were engraved maledictions against the oppressor.

These were fired at the enemy, and when at last they were used up, and the town forced to capitulate, the victors found precious little in the way of spoil.

The story brings to mind a more modern one. During the Boer war Mr. Rhodes was shut up in Kimberly, and the Boers constantly shelled the town with long range artillery. They were not very successful, for with 300 big shells they only killed twelve people.

Meantime, Mr. Rhodes accomplished the extraordinary feat of getting a cannon built at his works inside the town. It was a regular modern rifled gun, and fired shells—also home made—on each of which was stamped "With compliments of C. J. Rhodes."

The Boers themselves were not without a sense of humor. During Christmas, 1899, they were besieging Ladysmith, and on Christmas eve they fired ten plugged shells into the town each with a piece of plum pudding inside, and each bearing the words, "With the season's compliments."

Two of the shells were found by the garrison, and it was discovered that, like Mr. Rhodes', they were home made, having been cast in a foundry at Johannesburg.

OCEAN BED RISES 45 FEET.

Remarkable Change in Alaskan Waters Due to Volcanoes?

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

A remarkable phenomenon in Alaskan waters is reported by Capt. C. D. Pedersen, whaling master and explorer, who returned a few days ago from the far North with the whaler Herman. On the voyage just completed Capt. Pedersen learned that the water between Hog Island and Amaknak Island had shoaled several fathoms from the depth shown on the chart, and where he had navigated many years ago in a deep draught vessel it is now impossible for a large craft to take the old route.

On the chart the stretch of water between Hog Island and the main island is given a depth of nine and one-half fathoms, but now there are only two fathoms to be had there at high water.

Capt. Pedersen believes that the change is due to a volcanic disturbance. "Eruptions on Gogoslof Island and of the Makushin volcano in Unalaska probably caused the reef to spring between Hog Island and Amaknak," said Capt. Pedersen. "The change was first observed by a fisherman who lives on Hog Island. He says that while fishing he found that his line went down to only a slight depth, and upon sounding in various places it was apparent that the water had shoaled for seven fathoms all the way across.

"During the Name rush this passage was covered by large vessels, which would now find it impossible to navigate there. The fishermen formerly could see only the top of the Russian church from his house on Hog Island, but now he can see the entire structure and most of the village of Unalaska."

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Sam Robideau, of this city, had the better of a six-round boxing bout here tonight with Jack Denny, of New Orleans. Robideau forced the fighting.

THE PELLAGRA PROBLEM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Notes on Its Importance, Prevalence, Distribution, Probable Causes and Treatment.

Dr. Edward J. Wood, Wilmington, N. C., in The Health Bulletin, of the State Board of Health.

Since the appearance of pellagra in North Carolina in 1905, many remarkable developments have been crowded into a very few years. From a condition which was unrecognized because never before seen in this country to a scourge of first importance whose death rate even exceeds our lamentably high typhoid death rate, we have been forced to move in rapid stages. We have seen the remarkable transformation from an acute fulminating disease of a few weeks' duration, which was unknown in Italy and which excited considerable speculation as to the correctness of the diagnosis, to a chronic disease which now assumes the same character as that described in the Italian literature. The dread which was aroused in the early days of pellagra in North Carolina by the high death rate is being rapidly dispelled. In the beginning the fatality reached nearly 100 per cent, while today it is little above 20 per cent. In a recent report of the Health Department of the District of Columbia, twelve cases are reported with a fatality of 100 per cent. It is reasonable to presume that gradually this will be reduced until the average is struck. In 800 cases treated by the Thompson-McFadden Pellagra Commission in Spartanburg, the fatality was 28 per cent, and it is to be supposed that this rate will continue to fall until it reaches that of Italy, which is about 10 per cent. This geographical adaptation is one of the most interesting features of the disease. In spite of the marked decline inthe malignity of the disease, the death rate continues alarmingly high; so high, in fact, that it creates a problem of the first magnitude not only to the health authorities, but to the people at large.

Extent of the Disease.

The North Carolina State Board of Health has repeatedly called attention to the extent of pellagra, but it will not be amiss at this time to repeat the essential facts. In 1911 there were estimated 1,074 deaths; in 1912, 732 deaths; in 1913, 972 deaths. This makes the death rate per 100,000 48.2, 35.0 and 42.2 respectively. It will be noted that this is twice the average typhoid death rate for the United States. Attention has been called to the fact that the death rate nuctuates with the typhoid death rate which is an argument in favor of its being a filth disease.

It is notable that the death rate in Asheville is 5.1 while in Raleigh it reaches 122.0. Charlotte's rate was 91.0 and Durham's 55.4. It has been apparent for several years that in the high mountainous section of the State pellagra is relatively infrequent. On the coast the same condition is noted though not so markedly as in the mountains. From personal investigation it has been determined that in Watauga, Jackson, Transylvania and Avery counties pellagra is most infrequent if not entirely absent, and it is probable that the same may be said of several other mountainous counties. For several years on the coast Onslow County escaped, but recently the disease has begun to show itself there much more frequently. The same may be said of Bladen, Pender, Duplin and some of the northeast counties. The question arises, Is there really a geographical distribution peculiar to the disease, or is it merely a question of extention, or, again, can it be that an intermediate host is necessary and the host has a limited habitat? Certainly for the present it must be admitted that pellagra has never made the headway in Asheville and Wilmington as in Raleigh, Charlotte and Durham. Can it be that the question of mill settlements plays a part? It is well known that no class suffers so much as the mill worker and his family.

One of the most important problems to be solved is the effect on the coming generations of pellagra in our children. As a rule in children pellagra is very mild during the first decade. It remains to be seen what the effect will be in adult life of this disease, which is now being found in a most trivial form or being overlooked entirely. These children are not made sick by it, and at most suffer only the mildest disturbance. The mouth and intestinal symptoms are altogether wanting, and the symmetrical skin lesions are appearing usually on the feet and legs. It is probable that only a small percentage are coming to the attention of the medical profession, as it causes comparatively no inconvenience. According to the view of Lombrose, it would be reasonable to expect degeneracy to follow in the wake of even this mild condition. It is surely our duty to expect the worst and to throw about our children all possible protection from the disease which has caused 10 per cent of all Italian insanity.

Probable Cause

When pellagra was recognized in the Southern States, the classical theory of damaged corn as the cause, which was generaly accepted by the Italians, was given first place. It was soon found to be insufficient to say the least, and today has been generally discarded. Sambon's hypothesis that pellagra was an animal parasitic disease transmitted by the fly, simulium, met with a cordial reception in this country. While it seems probable that the distribution of the simulium or sand fly does not always coincide with the outbreaks of pellagra, we are still impressed with many points which suggest that we are dealing with a close relative of such diseases as the sleeping sickness of Africa and syphilis. This is best shown in the seasonal variations and in the pathologic changes. Sambon's hypothesis opened up a new line of thought and at this time students of the disease are nearly in accord in suspecting an animal parasitic cause.

The work of Harris, of New Orleans, and others, suggests the probability that the disease germ is ultra-microscopic (too small to be seen by the highest power of the microscope), and this is proven by filtering the blood of a victim through a filter of fine calibre and inoculating the monkey with the filtrate. The resulting condition in the monkey is thought to be pellagra, and this conclusion seems justified. Since, then, it is reasonable to assume that the disease germ is too small to be studied, a solution of the problem must be directed at determining the source of the infection.

It can be proven that pellagra attacks women and children three or even four times to one man, and when a child reaches the school age the incidence of the disease assumes practically the same proportion as in the man. The man is away from home from eight to twelve hours of the twenty-four, but otherwise is in no way removed from a source of infection common to his family. It would, therefore, be reasonable to suspect, at least, that the source of the infection is some home pest. A consideration of all home pests has been carefully gone into by a number of competent observers interested in a solution of the pellagra problem. Several have suggested the flea as the intermediate host and advocate a more careful study of such diseases in dogs as mange. Some have suspected lice, though it must be admitted that the distribution of pellagra is much more general than the occurance of this rather unusual indication of filth. In these instances above recorded, it must be admitted that there is a failure in establishing sufficient connection. Some will believe it to be a disease of intestinal origin like typhoid fever, which is transmitted in the same manner, namely, chiefly by the fly from human excreta of the infected. This view is somewhat strengthened by the fact that in years with high typhoid death rate there is a corresponding high death rate from pellagra. It might be well, then, to note that the usual methods of typhoid prevention—destruction and prevention of flies, screening, proper disposal of human excreta, protection of the water supply and uncooked food such as milk and green vegetables—may at the same time protect from pellagra. Certainly the justification for these elementary measures is all the more emphasized by this suspicion. It must be admitted, however, that the writer feels that this is not the solution of the problem, though agreeing that in the light of the possibility of the diarrheal feces of pellagrins containing the disease germ all of these measures should be earnestly advocated.

A number of careful observers (among whom is one of the members of the Pellagra Commission of this Board) have for a long time had the bedbug under suspicion. It would appear that this theory comes much nearer answering all requirements than any hitherto suggested. The incidence of pellagra and the bedbug much more nearly coincide. It is a fact that both pellagra and bedbugs decrease in the same proportion as we ascend the scale of social conditions. It is still possible to account by this theory for those cases in the best social conditions and it should be especially noted that when pellagra appears in such surroundings it does not spread. This is well illustrated in the case of the James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, which has been admitting these cases since 1905 without any isolation into the open wards. During this period several hundred cases have been admitted without the occurence of a single extension to another patient or hospital attendant. It is a well recognized fact, however, that in the usual home of pellagra the disease will spread through the household, indicating that there is something in these homes essential for the spread of the disease which is left behind when the patient is removed to the hospital. So far as our present knowledge of the habits of the bedbug goes, this does not explain the greater incidence of pellagra among women and children, for it is taught that the bedbug does its work at night in darkness and remains inactive during the hours of light. There is right here a splendid opportunity for original investigation.

Preventive Measures

With this evidence before us, we feel justified in advising our patients with pellagra to have a general cleaning of the home, ridding it of all forms of vermin but most especially of bedbugs. The authorities claim that for this purpose acetic acid is much more effective than the popular gasoline and kerosene oil, but on this point there is a difference of opinion calling for further study. Surely nothing but good can result from destroying these pests even though the pellagra problem may not be materially altered. Again, there is justification for being on the safe side and profiting by an unproven theory. The gravity of the situation calls for the removal of even the suspicious things, provided in so doing direct harm is not done to the people, as in the exclusion of our valuable corn from the dietary.

Treatment

As in so many of the diseases of animal parasitic origin, arsenic especially in the form of the arylarsonates, is the best remedy. Ehrlich's salvarsan, as well as neosalvarsan, has been used extensively in Wilmington, but better results have been accorded from the use of the less expensive preparations, especially atoxyl and soamin. Of these latter we have finally settled on atoxyl. After using it in several hundred cases, we are convinced that its use will greatly decrease the death rate and the length of the disease period. In our hands we have never seen any toxic effects though we have watched carefully for all mentioned in the literature. It was claimed that atoxyl would cause blindness, and this should be mentioned in recommending it. It is probable that some of the untoward effects resulted from faulty technique of administration. It should be remembered that atoxyl is decomposed by heat and light it should be given in cooled, sterile, distilled water. The water should be freshly distilled. An antitoxin syringe of about 10 c. c. capacity is best suited for this purpose. The solution is injected into the muscle at intervals varying from four to seven days, and in the adult dose of about five grains. Five-grain and three-grain tablets are now prepared for this purpose by Sharp and Dohme in Baltimore. The tablet may be dropped into the barrel of the syringe without touching it, thereby maintaining aseptic technique. In about one thousand injections, no abscess has yet resulted.

One month prior to the anniversary of the original outbreak for several years vigorous anticipatory treatment should be carried out, and by this means many outbreaks will be prevented, and in many other cases recovery will be more firmly cemented.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BARBER

Services Conducted From Residence Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Barber, who died Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Fred Russ, No. 407 Church street, was conducted from the residence yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Thomas P. Noe. Interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pallbearers were Messrs. James H. Burriss, William Huhn, T. E. Wallace, D. M. Carroll, E. P. Brock and E. A. Metts.

To Speak at Calvary Baptist.

Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, director of the boys' department at the Y. M. C. A., will make an address at Calvary Baptist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock. His subject will be the "Boy and His Father." He recently made a talk on this subject at the mid-week prayer meeting at this church and it made such a favorable impression that he was requested to give it again at a regular Sunday service.

WHERE KINSMEN FIGHT IN OPPOSING ARMIES

Where Distress of Mothers is Most Poignant.

Father Killed and Home Destroyed by Army in Whose Ranks the Sons Are Fighting—In the Vosges.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Thann, Nov. 13—Elsewhere the fighting has been as violent as here in the Vosges, but here, as nowhere else, is the poignant distress of mothers with French sympathies having sons fighting in the German ranks. The two nations which shared the Alsacian population after 1870 are now setting cousin against cousin, uncle against nephew, and in many other cases brother against brother.

One of the 6-inch shells that the Germans were sending from Cernay over the Engelburg into this old Alsacian town crashed through the roof of a modest dwelling on the bank of the Thur. A column of black smoke shot up through the hole and a cloud of dust and smoke poured into the street through a big hole in the front wall. The neighbors brought out a woman covered with dust, stained red by a stream that flowed from a gash in ner scalp. She clutched a piece of pasteboard in one hand. While some of the rescuers washed the red stained dust from her face, she watched others bring out her husband's lifeless body.

"If you could see what they have done to your father," she cried bitterly, gazing at the cardboard, "and what has become of your home, you'd turn your guns the other way." What she was looking at was a photograph of her two sons in the uniform of the Prussian infantry.

While those who adopted French nationality have escaped all German influences, the younger generation on the German side of the frontier has unquestionably become more indifferent to the mother country. The result is a situation which is illustrated by the foregoing incident.

The material sufferings of Alsace, from the Vosges to the valley of the Rhine, resulting from the alternate occupation by Germans and French, have been briefly related in dispatches. The fighting around Thann was particularly severe; all the way down the valley of the Thur, along 18 miles of alternating ridges and gulleys, every inch of ground was stubbornly contested; the possession of it proved to be costly for both sides. The French are now installed here for the second time since August 15th. They had pushed as far as Colmar about the time of the taking of Mulhausen, but were forced back again when the occupying forces were weakened to reinforce the armies in the north. The Germans recaptured Cernay, and then began a systematic, incessant bombardment of this ancient town.

In two months 950 six-inch shells have been thrown into Thann and 300 into the vineyards to the north. Sixty houses have been entirely destroyed and many others partially demolished. Many of the streets are blocked by the debris of crumbling houses. Yet the inhabitants have stuck to the town, occupying themselves, with the aid of the French soldiers, in restoring such houses as it is possible to repair. The cathedral of Saint Theobault—a real jewel of architecture with some famous stained glass of the 13th century—has thus far escaped damage, though a dozen shells have fallen near it.

It was a little to the northwest of Thann, up the valley of the Thur, that the second battalion of chasseurs-a-pied (light infantry) accomplished one of the heroic feats of the war. The story of it is told by Leon Genton, a veteran of the Moroccan campaign with seven medals pinned on his breast, who engaged as a volunteer at the outbreak of the war.

The Germans had taken Blamont and Badonviller, and when the chasseurs came through it was to hear the story of the shooting of the mayors of both these towns. The 17th chasseurs from Luneville had already chased them from these positions and the second battalion joined in the pursuit down the valley. It was at the period of the war when things turned badly for the French. In Lorraine as well as in Alsace the Germans counter-attacked with strong reinforcements and the French were obliged to fall back. The heavy artillery posted behind a ridge covered by vineyards was in danger, and the second battalion was ordered to hold the vineyard and protect the retreat of the artillery at all cost. They had no time to dig themselves in, nothing to conceal their position excepting the leaves they tore from the grape vines, but they held the position under an intense fire at a distance of only 900 yards.

At 3 o'cick in the afternoon the heavy guns had been hauled safely away and the order came to retire. The officer who brought the order could find no officer to whom to deliver it. What was left of the company of 250 chasseurs was in charge of a corporal; when they stood up to be counted after crawling back through the vineyards out of the range of the enemy's fire, there were only 15 left of the 250; all of the 15 were wounded. They were loaded into improvised ambulances, some of them taken back on gun carriages as far as Seraville. Here an impressive array of officers awaited them, General de Curieres de Castelnau, a distinguished appearing man with gray moustache and goatee, stepped out and greeted the survivors.

"My brave lads!" he cried.

DEATH AND INJURIES AS RESULT OF BASEBALL PLAY

Chicago Sport Writer Computes Figuresson Accidents in Past Season.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Thirty deaths and 918 injuries were caused by baseball in 1914 according to figures made public today by a report writer who tabulated the season's records.

Of the players who died from injuries 20 were hit by pitched balls, five were struck by bats, four were in collisions, four over-exerted themselves, one was hurt sliding to a base and one was killed in a fight.

Injuries to amateur players are classified as follows:

Broken limbs 313, concussion of brain 18, fractured skulls 13, paralysis four, sprains 37, spiked 26, fractures 17, dislocations 7, torn ligaments 10.

Players hurt in the minor leagues number 116, American League 69, National League 61, Federal League 86, college teams 2.

HIRAM JOHNSON NEW MOOSE LEADER

Roosevelt Silent, California Governor Big Man at Chicago.

(New York Sun.)

Hiram Johnson will be the chief adviser of the national Progressive conference in Chicago on Wednesday. With Colonel Roosevelt abstaining from politics, the prestige of the California governor as the only Progressive who was to hold his State in the recent elections has made him the chief arbiter of the party's future.

The members of the conference will be members of the National Executive Committee, whose chairman is George W. Perkins, and other invited leads. Their task is to scrutinize the election returns and to decide whether or not it is worth while to continue the national organization.

For one thing the national headquarters will probably be transferred from New York to Chicago for the reason that such strength as the party now has is in the West and Middle West. Medill McCormack wants the headquarters moved to Chicago, and, it is understood, would be willing to pay the expenses.

On the surface there appears to have been little activity among New York Progressives since the election. State Chairman Robinson has gone to Brazil, and County Chairman Bird is about to move to Boston. However, other party leaders have decided to keen the party going on the chance that something may happen. Also it is feared that if the party name and machinery were to be abandoned William Sulzer might seize them.

Mr. Perkins and some other Progressives seem disposed to treat with the Republicans if "honorable terms" can be arranged. Republican leaders urge that the reduction in the number of Southern delegates to national conventions had removed the chief cause of the split. Some of the Progressives take the same view, but others insist that the action in regard to Southern delegates was merely a confession of inquity.

In the few States—such as California, Pennsylvania and Illinois—where the Progressives made a showing this month the organization will certainly be kept up. In Massachusetts State Chairman Matthew Hale is also desirous that the flock be kept together.

TO OFFER HIS SERVICES.

Former Boys' Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Will Join English Army.

A letter received by a friend in Wilmington from Mr. Edward Roberts, formerly Boys' Secretary of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A., contains the information that he will offer his services to the Canadian government for enlistment in the field forces being organized for the European army. Mr. Roberts left Wilmington in the early summer and during the summer had charge of a camp for boys in West Virginia.

In the early fall he became secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Sidney, Nova Scotia, where he is now located. He is a native of Wales, but has been living in America for several years. He has many friends in Wilmington.

The first play to be directed and played by Ben Wilson's "The Great Hotel Mystery," a detective play in two reels.

Oro Horse Feed

Will keep your stock healthy, hearty and willing to work.

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Wholesale Grocers

Phone 809.

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Or Will Exchange For Residence Property In Wilmington

My 6-Cylinder 48 Horse-Power 6-Passenger Automobile, practically New, extra tires; complete set of Tools, 2 Vulcanizers, and full Traveling Repair Outfit; 4 extra new inner tubes, shoes and boots. Best equipped Auto. for any emergency.

Address AUTO 6-48 care Star

Court Notice

All jurors and witnesses summoned to appear at Court on Monday, the 7th day of December, are hereby notified that they need not appear until Tuesday morning, December the 8th, 1914, at 10 A. M.

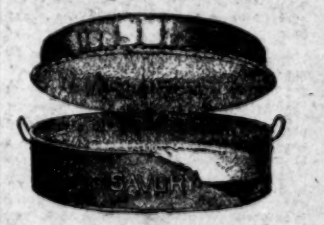
W. N. HARRISS
Clerk Superior Court

Are you ready to Carve that Turkey!

A SET OF Landers Carvers is what you really need. Let us show you why.

See Our Display and ask for Booklet—The Art of Carving Tells You How to Carve Properly

SAVORY ROASTERS None Quite Like Them!



PRICES: 75c, $1.25, $2.25, $3.00, $3.50.

DIRECTIONS:

Put Turkey, Chicken or Roast in Pan. Cover and put Roaster in Hot Oven. Then go away and forget it, so you will not be tempted to raise the cover to baste or look at it. When usual time for Roast or Fowl has elapsed, take Roaster from oven and set aside (Without removing the cover) for a few minutes, to permit the steam to condense. Then remove and serve.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

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700 bushels R. P. Oats
400 bushels Burt Oats
200 barrels Large Mullets
200 barrels Medium Mullets
50 barrels Small Mullets
2000 cases Jumbo Tomatoes
Also all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Store.

Write for our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
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38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

Following changes in schedule of Beach cars and Carolina Cars:

Beginning Monday, December 7th, the Beach Car leaving Front and Princess Streets at 11:15 P. M., will go only as far as Wrightsville. Returning, leave Wrightsville at 11:45 P. M.

Beginning Sunday, December 6th, the schedule on the Carolina Line will start one hour earlier. In addition to the present schedule cars will leave Carolina Place at 6:45, 7:05 and 7:25 A. M.

Tide Water Power Co.

LUMBERTON NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

More Activity in Lunber and Cotton Milling.

Interesting Facts and Figures from Newspaper of 35 Years Ago—Mrs. Amanda Brown Dead—Episcopal Services.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 5.—From a weather point of view the past week has been about as disagreeable in this section as it ever gets to be. There has not been much rain, just occasional showers, keeping everything damp and disagreeable, making the streets look like blue Sundays most of the time. Yesterday morning from 1 to 3 o'clock the thunder and lightning were the same as if it had been summer.

Mr. R. A. McLean showed The Star man yesterday a copy of the Robesonian bearing date of February 3, 1880. At that time Mr. John R. Mahoney, who died in Wilmington a few years ago, was foreman of the office and the writer was "holding cases" there. In the old paper appear several Wilmington advertisements, these being by Worth & Worth, W. P. Oldham, Aetofer & Price, Nathaniel Jacobi, Adrian & Vollers, Sprunt & Son, the Purcell Hotel and possibly others. Of the Lumberton professional cards of that time, only one is running now, that being ex-Judge T. A. McNeill's, he being then associated with Mr. Franklin McNeill under the firm name of McNeill & McNeill.

Mr. McLean also exhibited a teacher's first grade certificate which was issued May 4, 1874, to his father, the late Col. N. A. McLean, to teach school in Robeson county. The certificate was signed by Messrs. J. A. McAllister and W. B. Blake, the latter as secretary. The board was composed of three members at that time, the third member being the late Mr. D. C. McIntyre. Mr. McAllister is the only surviving member.

Markets 35 Years Ago.

From the Lumberton market report, corrected for The Robesonian by Arthur C. Melke, 35 years ago, the following figures make interesting reading: North Carolina bacon, 8 to 10; Western smoked sides, 8 to 10; Western shoulders, 7 to 8; sugar cured hams, 12 1-2 to 15; beef, 5 to 8; coffee, 18 to 25; corn meal, 91 to $1.25; domestic sheeting, 9 to 10; eggs, 10; flour, $7 to $9.50; corn, 90 to $1; peas, 25; lard, 10 to 12 1-2; molasses, 30 to 50; kerosene oil, 20 to 25; spring chickens, 10 to 15; sweet potatoes, 35 to 40 cents a bushel; yellow sugar, 12 1-2; white sugar, 15; cotton, 11 to 12; dip turpentine, $2.40; hard, $1.40.

Wednesday night was a busy one in some respects here. About 7:30 in the evening a tenement house a short distance south of the Seaboard freight depot was badly damaged by fire. The people who had been living in the house had moved out a day or two before. Some time during the midnight hours some one entered the store of Mr. M. M. Rozier and carried off a supply of cheap watches, rings and cigarettes. Entrance was made through the back door. Mr. Rozier estimates his loss at $25 or $30. He had just moved into the building belonging to Mr. A. P. Caldwell, occupied for several years by Crump & Floyd and after Mr. Crump's death by Mr. Floyd until a few days ago when he closed out his business to assume the duties of register of deeds, to which he was recently elected. About 3 o'clock the same night a house near the oil mill was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. No one was at home.

Mrs. Amanda Brown Dead.

Mrs. Amanda Brown, of the Red Springs section, died Thursday evening at her home after a long illness. Mrs. Brown was 80 years old and was the eldest daughter of the late Sheriff Reuben King. She was a sister of Mrs. John Redmond, of Lumberton. The funeral was conducted from Philadelphus Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Redmond and other members of the family.

The Associated Charities, which has not been active for some time, has been reorganized. Mr. W. I. Linkhaw was elected president with all the city pastors as vice presidents and Mr. M. W. Floyd secretary-treasurer. With such officers and the hearty co-operation of the community, the association can not do otherwise than succeed. And, unless the signs fail, there will be work for them to do.

Gilmore & Martin is the style of a new firm which has just opened up a business in the store vacated by Mr. M. M. Rozier. Their line will consist of groceries, fruits, etc. It is not so many years since Mr. Gilmore was a carrier for The Star in Wilmington. He has made a host of friends here who wish him great success in his new undertaking.

The Simple Simon Musical Comedy Company, which has been playing a week's engagement at the Lumbee theatre, closed the engagement tonight, and it is conceded to be far superior to any similar attraction ever before seen here. There are 11 people in the company, the singing is of the high price order, while the jokes were heard here for the first time. The show is far above the average of its kind. The company goes from here to Charleston for a week.

Your correspondent heard a druggist say a day or two ago that health conditions were so good in this community that the prescription business had fallen off three-fourths. That sounds mighty good and it may remain so if the la grippe doesn't break out.

Rev. T. P. Noe in Lumberton Today.

Rev. T. P. Noe, of Wilmington, archdeacon of the Diocese of East Carolina, will conduct service at the new Episcopal church tomorrow, sermon and communion being at 11 A. M., and evening service and baptism at 3:30 P. M. The public is most cordially invited to attend these services.

The Kingsdale lumber mill, which closed down three or four months ago until a road could be constructed into the woods a few miles north of here, is again running, the supply of logs now being plentiful. This put to work a good number of men who had been idle.

The Dresden cotton mill, which has been running only three days per week for several months, was put on four days' time this week, and it is hoped it will soon be on full time. The old Lumberton mill is running on full time, day and night.

Ten new mail boxes have been received by Postmaster French and have been distributed at convenient points in town so that it is little trouble now to mail letters without going to the postoffice. Collections are made twice a day, and it is certainly a great convenience.

Red Cross Christmas seals are now on sale at McMillan's drug store, the McDonald drug store and the Pastme theatre. These stamps cost only one cent each, and every one sold goes that far in helping to fight the great white plague. They are nice to decorate your letters and packages sent by mail or express.

Rev. Father Powers and Mr. W. M. Beall, who had been here for several days on a hunting trip, left last night for their homes in Steubenville, Ohio. They were much pleased with Lumberton and expressed their intention of coming again next season. They seemed to be delighted with their success in hunting.

Mr. W. R. Jones, a Wall Street capitalist, spent Thursday in town and expects to be here again about New Year.

Monday is the time for the new county officers to be sworn in and renew bonds. There will be only one change. Mr. M. W. Floyd succeeds Mr. N. M. Folger as register of deeds. There will possibly be some changes in deputies, but these have not been announced.

Dr. Knox Improving.

The many friends of Dr. John Knox, who has been in the hospital for treatment for the past two or three weeks, will be delighted to know that he is improving and hopes before long to be out again.

More geese have been sold here during the past month than ever before. It was a surprise to many to learn that there were so many geese in all this section.

If there are those who think the business depression has hit everything, let them visit the express office here these days and see the great number of packages of liquor being received. A great deal of this booze does not stop in town but is carried to the country in all directions. W. S. W.

YOUR HOME

Is where you live. Stieff pianos are adding to the happiness and pleasure of thousands of homes. A Stieff will add to the joys of your home.—Advertisement.

CHIEF JUSTICE CLARK FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

But Quickly Rallies and Would Return to Work

Physicians Keep Him in for a Day or Two—Shortage of Cashier of Bank of Caswell is Over $16,000. Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5.—Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, was in an unconscious condition for some time last night and confined to his bed today as the result of an attack that came upon him suddenly about 11 o'clock last night while he was taking a hot bath. His son, Walter Clark, Jr., found him in the bath room in an unconscious condition and Doctors J. R. Rogers and W. I. Royster were summoned and worked heroically for some time in bringing him around.

When he regained consciousness Judge Clark explained that he had not been feeling well for several hours and that the bath room seemed to become overheated and oppressive to him to the extent that he fainted. He responded readily to treatment and was so much better this morning that he wanted to get up and dress for his daily judicial labors, but he is being made to keep his bed for a few days to make sure that there is no overexertion until the effects of the attack are fully overcome.

Cashier's Shortage Over $16,000.

State Bank Examiner S. A. Hubbard reports to the Corporation Commission that the net assets of the Bank of Caswell, at Milton, closed a week ago on account of shortage of Cashier E. Hines, Jr., aggregate $14,225 and the liabilities $19,814, the latter not including the double liability that attaches to the stock in the bank under the North Carolina banking laws. The bank is closed awaiting the appointment of a receiver, which is to be made some time during the coming week.

The exact shortage of Cashier Hines has been found to be $16,224.93. Hines left a note behind in which he set out pretty accurately the items of the shortage, one of them including a note of G. R. Rogers and D. L. Morton, held in Winston-Salem, that he stated to be a forgery. Hines also stated in the note that while his brother had been in the bank with him, the brother had nothing to do with the shortage and knew nothing of it and that he had never been allowed to make the additions in the bank records. Examiner Hubbard says there is an effort on the part of relatives of Hines to make good the shortage, but this is not assured.

On the strength of the findings reported to them by Examiner Hubbard, the Corporation Commission estimates that the creditors of the bank, including the depositors, will receive about 70 per cent of their claims. The double liability of stock holders would assure payment of all creditors in full if it was possible to realize on this claim in full, but this double liability can only be collected in cases where the stockholders have assets on which this double liability can be collected.

A charter was issued today for the Operatives' Trading Co., of Rockingham, Richmond county, capital $5,000 authorized and subscribed for a mercantile business, the incorporators being Claude Gore, J. O. Huggins and others.

ON CHARGE OF INCEST.

Jessie L. Williams on Trial at Goldsboro the Past Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 5.—Thursday and Friday of this week Superior court, now in session in this city, was occupied by one of the most unique cases in the history of the county, this being the State vs. Jessie L. Williams, charged with incest, the prosecutrix being his half sister, Miss Rosa Williams, a beautiful young girl of this county, aged 17 years.

According to her story she has been the slave of her brother for the past four years. Counsel for the defendant are Messrs. Langston, Allen and Taylor and W. S. O'B. Robinson & Son. A jury which has had the case since early Friday afternoon, has been unable to reach a verdict at this hour. The State was assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. Dortch and Barham.

COTTON ACREAGE MUST BE REDUCED HE SAYS

Commissioner W. A. Graham Makes His Annual Report.

Commissioner of Agriculture Reviews Work of the Past Year and Makes Important Recommendations to Board and Legislature.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4.—The State Board of Agriculture in session here this week heard the annual report of Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham, which reviewed most interestingly the progress and work of the past year and presented important recommendations.

He declared that the year just closing has been one of large yields for almost every crop raised in the State for commerce. The wheat crop he declared to have been the largest in quantity and finest in quality on record for this State, being, he believes, eight million bushels instead of seven million bushels credited to the State by the government reports. The corn crop will probably reach sixty million bushels. The cotton crop he estimates at one million bales. Oats, peanuts, sweet potatoes and apples are fine. Irish potatoes being about the only crop that shows any deficiency.

The Commissioner asserts that but for the disturbances in commerce by the war, farmers, with the good yields and the fair prices realized the past two years should be in good financial condition, but he fears the habit of buying on credit, which has been so long practiced and become chronic, is a great handicap. He mentioned with especial gratification that feeds imported into the State that should have been grown here the past year dropped to twenty million dollars worth compared with sixty million dollars worth four years ago.

The Department Finances

The financial statement showed receipts of the Department of Agriculture June 1 to December 1, 1914, $56,484.73, some of the most notable items being fertilizer tags, $16,107,86; feed stamps, $15,384; hog serum, $4,067; test farms $10,091; legume inoculation, $3,904; C. S. meal tags, $46,134.

A balance of $77,987 on June 1 gave a total of $134,471 for the work during the six months period. Disbursements amounted to $137,903, making a deficit December 1 of $3,855. Of the feed stamp receipts aggregating $15,384, there was $11,508 from sales outside the State and $3,875 from sales within the State.

Cotton Acreage Must be Reduced

The Commissioner declared in his report that cotton is decidedly the disturbing query in North Carolina economy, and if the farmers would only follow the advice of the department this question would be settled and the farmers could hold or sell their cotton at their pleasure. But they will not do this and the Legislature will have to take some action to relieve the situation, according to the commissioner, who adds that the system used for tobacco warehouses and which was on the statute books from 1777 to 1905 seems to be as good if not better than any other proposed and would require but litle change in phraseology. Commissioner Graham says there is no doubt of there being a considerable reduction in the cotton crop assured for the next season as large crops of wheat and oats have been sown and some will put cotton lands in beans and peas next spring and others will put tobacco, which may swell the tobacco crop to too great proportions and cause serious loss on that crop.

In treating the immigration effort of the Department, permission was asked for Secretary Carr to go to Washington for the meeting called there for considering the bringing of unemployed and immigrants to the South. As members of the board had frequently expressed the opinion that there was not enough publicity given to the immigration work of the board and opportunities this State offered, the Commissioner reported that he had placed an advertisement in the 100,000 special Southern Edition of the Progressive Farmer and had received eight replies from it.

The report shows progress in soil survey work. The surveys of Forsyth, Wake, Bladen, Union, Rowan and Lincoln counties have been completed and Wayne, Wilson, Columbus and Halifax will be worked this winter. The Commissioner recommends that the board establish a division of soils and indicates that he has a well equipped man available for chief of the division who can be procured for $3,000 a year. He recommends that the Edgecombe county test farm be turned over to director Gray, of the Animal Industry division, for experimental work and that an automobile be provided for Director Gray to travel from Raleigh to the farm.

In cattle tick eradication the counties of Cumberland, Green, Harnett, Lenoir, and Wayne have been released from quarantine, the counties of Lenoir, Wayne and Harnett having provided seven local inspectors to aid in the eradication. Otherwise this work could not have been completed.

The Commissioner regrets the failure of the movement for North Carolina representation at the San Francisco exposition and adds that if the department can spare that amount it might be well to set aside $10,000 for some adequate agricultural exhibit.

Farmers Institutes Well Attended

The report shows attendance at farmers' institutes for men numbered 35,632; womens' institutes 36,187; a total of 71,817, compared with an attendance of 57,805 the previous year.

The division of agronomy and botany sampled 525 packages of seeds in 1913 and 1,015 in 1914 and cleaned tobacco seed in 1913 for 300 acres and for 43,000 acres in 1914. The receipts from the sales of legume culture have been sufficient to pay the salary of the specialist in charge and provide needed new equipment. Culture for 8,000 acres have been sold.

The Commissioner reports 34 agricultural fairs held this year with department aid compared with 21 on the year previous. The Commissioner treated especially the standardization of cotton grading in which the North Carolina and the United States departments are co-operating now. especially in Edgecombe county with the intention of extending the work to the entire cotton belt and through the National Government through the entire South.

The Commissioner asks that the Legislature require the State Tax Commission to have each kind of farm live stock listed for taxation separately so that it may be ascertained how many head of hogs, cattle and other kinds there are instead of listing in lump, as has been done for several years.

Reduction in Budget

Commissioner Graham makes the definite recommendation that the budget for the next six months be not exceeding $100,000 instead of $140,000 that made up the budget for the past six months, this reduction being on account of the falling off there is sure to be in the recipts of the department for the next six months.

The Commissioner calls attention with much gratification and pride to high positions in national associations held by heads of divisions in the State Department of Agriculture. These include State Food and Oil Chemist W. M. Allen, who has been secretary of the American Dairy Food and Drug Officials for the past three years; Horticulturalist W. N. Hutt, who is president of the National Nut Growers' Association; Director T. B. Parker, of the farmers' institute work, who is president of the American Association of Institute Workers, which includes the United States and Canada.

AN EXAMPLE OF SANITARY VIGILANCE.

Mobile, Alabama, Campaigns Against Rats.

Washington, Dec. 3.—"Mobile has no plague and does not propose to have any," is the slogan recently adopted by the officals and commercial organizations of that city, according to the weekly health reports of the United States Public Health Service. To make good her purpose, Mobile is doing something that has never before been done. She is fighting disease before it has reached her. She is undergoing a municipal house-cleaning and renovation that will leave plague a poor chance to establish itself even if it enters the city's doors.

Plague is advancing. Its appearance in New Orleans has brought home to every city, and especially to those on the coast, the fact that this disease is a real menace. Plague is brought in by rats and rats can be controlled only by rat proofing; that is, by building them out; changing buildings so the rats cannot find shelter from their enemies and to rear their young.

Many cities are catching rats and are examining them in their laboratories in order to assure themselves that they have no plague as well as to catch the infection early if it comes, but only infected cities and Mobile are rat-proofing their buildings.

Early in August, the city authorities asked the United States Public Health Service to send them an experienced officer, who could advise them what to do, and could organize and begin the necessary work. During the six weeks this officer was on the ground, ordinances were drawn up and passed, the work of cleaning out the accumulated trash of years, of arousing and instructing the people, of rat catching and examination, and rat-proofing was organized and begun.

A squad of ten men are catching rats along the water front and nearly 600 rats a week are being examined in the laboratory. Clean-up days are being observed and a crusade against the rat and the filth on which they thrive, is in progress. Under the ordinance buildings are being inspected at the rate of five or six a day and detailed instructions are being issued which require that the changes ordered must be begun within 48 hours. Absolute rat-proofing is required in that part of Mobile which is between Mobile river and Royal street. This street runs in the same general direction as the water front and about four blocks from it. Everywhere within the city limits, stables must be rat-proofed as well as fly-proofed, and all new buildings or substantial repairs must be of rat-proof construction.

A rat proof city is a plague proof city, and Mobile is setting an example of taking a step because she believes it to be a wise, sanitary precaution and not because she must. She is finding that it will help in other ways. Other diseases will be decreased, her insurance rates should be less, and flimsy structures requiring frequent repairs will be replaced by enduring ones.

The Federal Health Service has always urged that prevention is better than cure. While it helps to cure the infected city, it is glad to help the city that is willing to protect itself in advance.

IMPORTANT LAND SUIT TRIED IN COLUMBUS COUNTY COURT

Two Weeks Term Concluded—Chadbourn to Have Newspaper.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Dec. 5.—A two weeks term of Superior court held for the trial of civil causes only, with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, presiding, adjourned here this morning after a hard week's grind. The second week of court was featured by the case of D. F. King, president of the Bank of Leaksville, vs. Donald McRackan and others and was an ejectment proceeding in which the plaintiff secured a verdict for 400 acres of farm lands in the northern part of the county and a judgment against the defendants for the annual rental value of the property since they have been in possession. The value of the property is about $8,000.

The plaintiffs were represented by Messrs. Manning & Kitchin, of Raleigh, and Irvin B. Tucker, Esq., of Whiteville. Messrs. Schulken, Toon & Schulken, of Whiteville, and Jackson Greer, Esq., of Wilmington, appeared for the defendants.

The Chadbourn Herald, a weekly publication, will make its initial appearance January 1st. Mr. Frank O. Faylore, an experienced newspaper man of Salisbury, will edit the paper which will be published by the Chadbourn Herald Company, a corporation, the controlling stock of which will be owned by a newspaper syndicate operating in North and South Carolina, and the Chadbourn paper will be one of the chain.

HEALTH WORK IN ROBESON COUNTY IS PHENOMENAL.

Death Rate Has Been Reduced One-Third in Three Years.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5.—"Robeson county has reduced its death rate from 18 per thousand to 12," says the State Board of Health, in a statement issued today. "Considering that the county has only 45 per cent white population, 55 per cent being Indians and negroes, and that the death rate of the negro is over 40 per cent higher than that of the white, and that its illiteracy is 29.6 while the whole State's is only 21.3; and, further, that its area is larger than that of the average county and lies in the malarial district, the record it has made in health work for the past three years, or since it employed a whole-time county health officer, is marvelous," says the statement.

"To the county it means that there has been a saving of 100 lives every year, or, in money value, $290,000, since the employment of a whole-time health officer. What is more remarkable, the death rate from preventable diseases has been reduced 70 per cent. That from malaria alone has been reduced 75 per cent.

"Dr. B. W. Page believes the death rate to be the correct index to health work."

PLAYER PIANOS

From $900 to $4,500, sold for cash or on easy payment plan, by Charles M. Stieff, 213 Princess St.—Advertisement.

WHOLESALE GROCERS FAIL.

Smitherman Company, of Greensboro, in Hands of Receiver.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 5.—Smitherman Company, wholesale grocers, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today and F. N. Taylor was appointed receiver. Assets and liabilities are listed at $25,000 each. The concern has a branch at Randleman.

WE CARRY PIANOS

From $200 up. A new line of as pretty as you could expect to see. Nothing shoddy to sell at any price. All reliable instruments. Come to see us. Get acquainted with us. We must know you. Charles M. Stieff, 213 Princess St.—Advertisement.

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PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By DR. CHASE'S
Special Blood and Nerve Tablets
Write for Proof and Booklet
Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia,

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c
The Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SEASONABLE GOODS
—at—
BARGAIN PRICES

100 bags Small Cocoanuts
50 bags Medium Cocoanuts
150 boxes 2-Crown Raisins
50 boxes 3-Crown Raisins
100 boxes Mixed Nuts
150 barrels Apples
100 boxes Oranges
We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Etc.
Call in or write us for Prices.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer
Wilmington, North Carolina

FOR SALE
500 boxes London Layer Raisins.
50 boxes Mixed Nuts.
25 boxes Seeded Raisins.
20 boxes Currants.
100 boxes New Prunes.
300 boxes New Dried Peaches.
100 bags New Dried Apples.
20 kegs Fish Roe.
Orders solicited. Prices Quoted.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Granulated Sugar 5c
(5 lbs. or less.)
Ivory Soap . . . . 3 for 10c
(Saturday only.)
Swift Premium Hams . . 20c
Large Celery . . . 2 for 15c
Country Eggs 34c
Irish Potatoes, peck . . 25c
S. Potatoes, peck . . . 25c
Bull Head Tomatoes . . . . . 3 for 25c
Dainty Flour 40c
Del Monte Pineapple . . 20c
HolmesGrocery
E. H. HOLMES, Prop.
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DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
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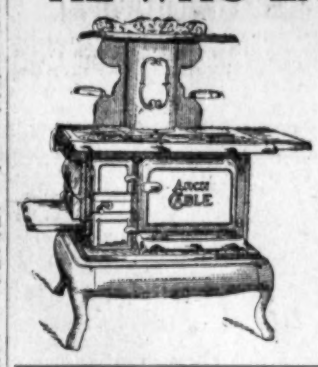
HE WHO LAUGHS LAST



Has the Laugh on the Fellow Who Hasn't a
Cable Range or Heater
IMPERIAL PLOWS, DISC CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.
L. L. HANBY
20 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Good Cloth Doesn't Make GOOD CLOTHES

NATURALLY, it takes good woolens to make a good suit or overcoat—but that's only a start.
Good clothes must be designed by designers of rare skill—style artists. These designers must have not only complete mastery of their art, but authentic knowledge of the style tendencies of the world's fashion centers.
The best woolens and the most skillfully correct designing will avail little unless the tailoring is perfect.
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
are composed of the best products of the looms here and abroad. They are designed by men schooled from youth in their art and with lifelong experience. They are tailored as only the most skillful specialized workmen can tailor.
They are the best the tailoring craft produces, and you'll find them as so many others have and do, the clothes you will be pleased to own and proud to wear.
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673
You will be as enthusiastic as we are when you give us an opportunity to show you.

Start Your Holiday Buying Today

THERE are hundreds of useful gifts that you can buy for men at a man's store; things that men and young men use and would be glad to have any day in the year.
Here are many nice little necessities and right now our stocks are unusually complete. Better make your choice while the buying is best.
Should sizes be incorrect or gifts duplicated, we'll be glad to make things right—that's a part of our service.
Plentiful stocks of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; unusual values in dress clothes—a full dress suit at $35 that's exceptional. Striking things in suits and overcoats; full lines of shirts, neckwear, hosiery; — everything for a man.
Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx
Make his a useful Christmas.
THE A. DAVID COMPANY
This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes

NEW FALL STYLES
IN
Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes
CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.
'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

Cold Cream Weather Has Arrived
Keep your Hands and Face Soft, Pliable and Beautiful, with PEREDIXO CREAM (the Original Peroxide Cold Cream). It is undoubtedly the best Cold Cream Made; will not grow hair.
Plant your Bulbs, before it is too late; best results are obtained by planting early.
Our Delivery System is Safe and Prompt. 'Phone your wants to
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914
No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

MURRAY TRANSFER CO. (Inc)
NOW LOCATED AT WILMINGTON HOTEL
Phone 503 GENERAL TRANSFER

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1914.

Pessimism breeds poverty.

What is made in Wilmington?

Many old rounders think they are square.

Who is doing the city planning for Wilmington?

Forget all about cotton. Think of the numerous things you can grow to eat.

A man who tells his troubles has no listeners when other men happen to see him first.

A man who won't commend his wife need not expect her to recommend him to the preacher.

A "bully boy with a glass eye" is a fellow who sees things and does them exactly as you do.

When you have needs to supply, buy. When you have wants to supply, wait till you need what you want.

Many a boy is a "chip off the old block" but the old block doesn't want him to be as chipper as he was.

Life's not what it seems to be. We know not what it has in store; What's ahead we cannot see, We live as if it's nevermore.

A Chicago man married a girl because she can cook but he is sure to get a roast if he expects her to be the regular cook.

The cost of living is high, but it is generally so because we want to live a high life. Life is werth living at any cost when we are doing something.

When men have to burrow into the earth to keep from getting killed by other men, the civilized world may well ask itself if there isn't something else for men to do.

A number of Northern papers are severely criticising Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels. That is about the only way they can afford to hit at President Wilson.

The fact that the yeggs have come South to blow open safes indicates that the yeggs are satisfied we have been making out to the government like we had to have money.

A man is generally satisfied with two feet but when he gets in a tight place on the firing line he wishes he had enough feet to enable him to gallop to the rear with the cavalry.

It is said that Czar Nicholas, Emperor William, King George and President Poincaire are at the front. Of course, we understand that they are at the front which doesn't front right on the firing line.

When a business man finds out that running in the same old rut isn't as good as running on a "busted tire" it is a sign that he ought to change his luck by means of an advertisement that will make thousands of people sit up and take notice.

We get this truism from the Merchants' Journal and Commerce: "The only dangerous enemy is the one who was formerly your friend." Especially a former friend whose enmity is his motive for telling the secrets you have confided to him. An old philosopher has said: "Don't tell your troubles to others unless you want to start a lot of gossip about yourself."

The people of the whole State will watch with interest for the announcement of the election of speaker of the House, when the General Assembly convenes January 6, for the type of man chosen for presiding officer will pretty fairly indicate the "complexion" of the dominant sentiment in that body and will foreshadow what may be expected in the way of legislation. If the House should choose a man with a record of consistent and stubborn opposition to all measures advocated in recent years by those who have supported proposed progressive legislation, then one would expect the House to adopt a "standpat" programme, and vice versa.

THE AWAKENING OF THE SOUTH

Editor Richard H. Edmonds, of The Manufacturers' Record, has been on a five weeks' trip through the South to make a close study of business conditions and the prospects of the future. He finds the South—like most Southerners knew he would find it—hard hit, but hardly feazed. We are extremely gratified that such a practical observer as Mr. Edmonds came South and viewed the situation in a way that will enable him to correct some of the wholly misleading and hurtful impressions that have been created by the unfortunate emergency brought to the cotton growing interests by the war in Europe. However, without referring to what is an old story now, let us give the new and true story that Mr. Edmonds writes. In The Manufacturers' Record of December 3, he gives the following concerning the present conditions as compared with the South's merely momentary perturbation over the shock of war:

"Cotton is now beginning to move. Farmers are beginning to sell; foreign spinners and American spinners are beginning to buy; the financial situation throughout the South is easing up, and men are once more turning their thought away from stagnation in trade to a determination to develop trade. Pessimism has given way to optimism. The South has caught its second wind. It has been quickened by the cotton situation and the world-wide conditions brought on by war to livelier thought than for many years, and in every avenue of life, from the highest to the lowest, men are thinking more, and on broader lines, than for many years. Many of them are thinking more than they have ever thought before. The whole mental activity of the South is being quickened, and out of this will come a vast amount of good. One of the results will be the larger development of diversified agriculture in the cotton growing States. One will be greater economy in the development of business interests. One will be the development of a general spirit of economy in the development of a general spirit of economy which will be of infinite value to every interest in the South. This spirit will not lessen energy, but it will quicken energy. It will lessen waste and develop thrift. It will tremendously increase the South's power to develop its own resources. It will stir farmers and merchants and bankers and manufacturers to doing many things for their own good which will lead to the broadest development of the South, as well as to their individual prosperity."

That is the true situation and it presents the South in the right light. It is a clear analysis rather than an optimistic view, but it is both and it will be encouraging to the South that the editor of The Manufacturers' Record has come South to see for himself and was thus enabled to make an entirely different impression abroad as to the situation here. The fact is, the South made entirely too much noise over its prospective loss on one of its record cotton crops, but really it only asked for relief and at no time called for help. The situation will teach us several things—one, that the South, as badly as one single interest suffered, experienced no such disastrous results as people in other parts of the country were led to believe. The South will yet learn that it was a gainer as well as a loser by the war in Europe. As to that, Mr. Edmonds quite correctly says:

"There are many sections of the South which will be benefited by the high prices of foodstuffs brought on by the war. A very large proportion of the South does not raise cotton, but grains and live stock, and these sections, like the West, will be enrichd by the higher prices for all their products. The Virginias, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana and a very large portion of every Southern State will, like the West, share in the prosperity which is to come from higher prices of grain due to Europe's enormous demand. Even under ordinary conditions the value of the diversified agricultural products of the South is more than twice as great as that of cotton, but cotton has so largely been the basis of credit in this section, as stocks and bonds have been in Wall Street, that people have talked in terms of cotton rather than in terms of diversified agriculture.

"There are sections of the South which have not even felt the effect of the war. The peanut-growing region of Eastern Virginia, with its exceptionally large production of hogs, is enjoying great prosperity. The tobacco growing regions of Virginia and Carolina, except for the general talk of war, would hardly have known that war existed, for tobacco is commanding good prices and the tobacco factories of these State are doing a big business. Tobacco growers of Maryland and Kentucky, whose products are laregly shipped abroad, have, of course, had to bear something of the same kind of burden that the cotton growers have had, but this situation will of necessity lighten up in the near future and conditions will improve.

The Manufacturers' Record feels safe in making the assertion that the profit to the South as a result of these conditions will hereafter annually exceed the loss on this year's cotton crop, compared with what the South had expected to get for its cotton. The quickening of the life and thought of the whole South, the determination of the cotton growers to raise their own foodstuffs to a larger extent than they have done since 1860, the mental stir and life which has been given to them, will all combine to produce wonderful results. Moreover, the South, shocked by the begging spirit temporarily developed, largely through political activities, which made the South appear to the world as a beggar section asking alms for its cotton growers, has been stirred to indignation as never before. Its people have demanded that they shall not be posed before the world as beggars or as unable to meet every problem which faces them and work it out to their own salvation.

"A five weeks' swing around the circle, meeting every class of people in the South, from the banker and the merchant and the manufacturer to the farmer and the day laborer, has brought the deepest conviction that the temporary loss which the South has faced will ultimately prove one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon it, for out of this condition there will be developed a mental and a physical activity which will produce amazing results in the advancement of the life of the South."

As the result of his timely trip to the South, Mr. Edmonds only confirms in an authoritative and studied way what we have believed from the day that disaster brought on the situation which has given the South the worst publicity it ever got. A favorable reaction set in quickly and the condition in the South and the vastness and variety of its resources, will rapidly vanish every vestige of its loss, possibly of $300,000,000 on its cotton crop, even estimating that cotton might have sold at ten cents if there had been no war. In conclusion Mr. Edmonds sums up the situation as it will prove to turn out:

"Let no one outside for a moment imagine that the South is in poverty or that the South will be halted in its material advancement. The South is not in poverty. It is amazingly well off, and only temporarily has its financial strength been tied up by reason of its inability to realize on one of the world's best assets—a cotton crop, that has for some years brought into this section a billion dollars or more a year. This cotton is now becoming, like the stocks and bonds of Wall Street, a tangible asset with which men are able to meet their obligations, giving to all the ramifications of business the inspiration needed to stir and quicken business life.

"Every business concern in this country that has been doing business in the South, or had expected to do business in that growing section, ought to recognize the situation and fully realize that the halting was but for a moment, and that out of this temporary crisis will come a greater, a more progressive, a more energetic and a richer South.

"Every man in the South ought to draw new inspiration from the present conditions and have a stronger faith in his own section and in the way in which it can meet every emergency. Every man in this section with quickened energy of mind and body should go forward with broader plans for the advancement of his own interests, whether they be agricultural, commercial, financial or industrial.

"The lesson taught by the effect of the war will be worth to the South many times its cost. No one for a moment need be disturbed by the fact that temporarily the lesson was a somewhat drastic one. Every emergency met or every new crisis faced and conquered means a broader man and a broader country. The South has met the crisis; it has met the responsibility of the hour, and it will move forward to mightier achievements than six months ago would have been deemed possible to expect for years to come. The voice of the awakening South is heard clear and distinct: Forward—March!"

All of that is heartening, but it should be said that all along there has been no lack of courage and confidence in the South and as to the ultimate result of the situation which temporarily upset one of the world's very greatest peculiar industries.

PANAMA CANAL BENEFITS

Already the Panama Canal is proving its tremendous benefit to such ports as New York, San Francisco, Seattle, New Orleans and Galveston, and the time is coming when Wilmington and all other South Atlantic ports are bound to feel its influence on their commerce. Seattle, it is stated, has grown to be the second greatest shipping point in America, but the Indianapolis News is struck with the great growth of commerce at San Francisco.

As example, that papers says, of the benefits conferred on this country by the Panama Canal is found in the case of San Francisco. That port, already of great importance when the canal was opened, immediately felt the impetus, and in October the city's export business was double that of the corresponding month of 1913. The figures are officially given at Washington. While commerce generally from United States ports showed a decline in October, 1914, from October, 1913, San Francisco pushed ahead. Its total foreign shipments last month were valued at $10,990,234. In addition, San Francisco sent $5,096,234 worth of goods to New York city. All the New York cargoes and $3,046,988 of the foreign commerce passed through the Panama Canal, England taking practically all of the latter business. Canal revenues from the greater portion of this business would have been lost had there been coastwise exemption. It is said that much of the New York business was destined for transhipment abroad.

It is predicted that if the business grows and development on the Pacific continues at the same rate, San Francisco may, in the course of a decade, rival New York as an export city. But San Francisco is not the only Pacific port to benefit. Already the commerce of San Diego, Portland, Seattle and the many smaller points has increased. San Diego and Los Angeles—the latter through its port at San Pedro—are certain to benefit, though perhaps more slowly. The majority of the October shipments from San Francisco consisted of breadstuffs, Portland and Seattle are the shipping points for the great "inland empire" of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. San Francisco and San Diego offer shipping facilities for the wheat, fruit and lumber which the coast region produces. The salmon packing industry is favorably affected, the San Francisco export figures showing $1,000,000 worth of such food.

MARKET FOR SOUTHERN GRAIN

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, through its division of markets, is doing a timely work in assuring the farmers of North Carolina that they will have no trouble about finding a market for all the wheat, corn and other grain crops they might produce. That is quite evident, for the South itself will furnish a larger demand than Southern farmers will be able to supply before their grain crops can possibly reach export proportions.

In a bulletin sent out by the Experiment Station it is stated that 21 mills of the 72 reporting buy at least 75 per cent. of their corn from outside the State. Twenty mills alone report buying 695,400 bushels of white corn and 68,000 bushels of yellow and mixed. The prices paid for corn delivered for the week ending October 24 ranged from 70 cents to one dollar a bushel. Forty-three mills report buying wheat outside their own county. Two mills report buying 450,000 bushels from the North and West. The price of wheat delivered for the week ending October 24 ranged from 90 cents to $1.29 1-2 per bushel. By November 21 prices ranged from $1 to $1.41 per bushel.

Thus we see that the North Carolina mills in existence offer a good market for home raised grain and especially Southern corn is preferred. However, if the grain can be had at home, there will be a large increase of the milling industry in the State, as there is room for at least a hundred or more well equipped mills. The Experiment Station emphasizes the fact in this statement:

"It is clear that there is a large market within our own State for home-grown grain at good prices. All farmers need to do is to go after these markets. White corn is the milling corn. Growers are advised to communicate with their nearest mills before planting, to make sure that their seed is of the kind which will be best suited to the needs of the mills."

Even the mill men confirm the view of the Raleigh authorities, for one of them writes: "The farmers of our State need to raise more grain and should be encouraged along this line. We much prefer the local corn to any we can buy from the West as it is much better. As to wheat we prefer the North Carolina and Virginia varieties to any we can buy."

THE CASE OF COTTON.

In an editorial yesterday The Star presented a detailed statement from the Census Bureau showng the cost of producing cotton in North Carolina as compared with the average cost of production throughout the cotton states. We take it that the farmers themselves already knew what it costs to grow cotton, for it was from them that the government got the statistics upon which it based its calculation.

However, the farmers of the South, generally, and those of North Carolina particularly, should not fail to study those figures in a practical way and learn several lessons from the economic premises so clearly laid down. For instance, the average cost of producing a pound of cotton in North Carolina is given at 8.22 cents. It matters not that North Carolina produces more cotton per acre than any other state, the methods of cultivation used in this State, if correctly inferred, were not so economical as those of other states. In other words, they made cotton at less cost than North Carolina while not producing as much per acre.

The most notable thing demonstrated, however, is that it does not pay to grow a bale of cotton at a cost of $25.47, when the same land properly cultivated will raise from 50 to 75 bushels of corn at a cost of from $5 to $15. Besides that, there is the forage value of corn and the further fact that peas or other crops can be raised on the same land which grew the corn. Afterwards comes the grazing value, not to mention the land benefit derived from crops which improve land and do not so exhaust it as cotton.

The false idea prevails in the South that it does not pay to raise corn when cotton can be raised to buy it, but when corn is raised right it can be demonstrated that it pays some farmers to raise corn with which to buy cotton.

No farmer need substitute corn for all his cotton, or tobacco or peanuts, but the lesson he gets is that he can grow something of everything and secure better results than he possibly can get, year in and year out, by taking chances on growing only one crop.

No man can insist on a privilege that a community insists that he shan't indulge contrary to the rules of organized society.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Wilmington has invested a million or more in new buildings during the past year. That is some money, but it is only some town. This is not the only indication of the growth of the City by the Beach. It is becoming one of the the most important ports on the Atlantic seaboard and its export trade is growing fast, even despite the war; when that is over and the sea is open to trade routes Wilmington will rank as one of the main ports of the nation. The Chamber of Commerce is a live organization and is looking out for the interests of the town at every point and no opportunity for expansion will be allowed to slip.—Whiteville News Reporter.

With the arrival in this country of a steamship loaded with $3,000,000 worth of German dyes domestic dyers and textile manufacturers will probably feel more at ease regarding this feature of their business. A few weeks ago there was much brave talk about America making its own dyestuffs and refusing to be dependent any longer upon foreign firms. Now that the German product is coming in again this agitation will probably disappear. According to a reputable trade journal a German company spent $4,000,000 in experiments before it succeeded in obtaining an absolutely fast blue dye. Even if our home manufacturers had the will it is doubtful if any of them could secure the capital necessary to conduct operations on such an elaborate and expensive scale as this.—Philadelphia Record.

Handsome 1913 Calendar.

One of the prettiest calendars The Star has ever received is the 1915 calendar of the Davis-Moore Paint Company, of this city. This company's calendar last year was one of the handsomest issued in Wilmington, and this year's selection is fuily up to the standard of the past. Those who are favored with a copy of the tasteful and artistic little calendar will consider themselves fortunate.

NOTICE, TAXPAYERS!

I will be at Goodman's Store, No. 8 Market street, Wednesday, Dec. 10th, between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., for the purpose of collecting State and County Taxes for Brunswick County. Address all communications to me at Supply, N. C.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Sheriff.

Only Sixteen More Shopping Days Until Christmas

We are ready to fill your every need; the keynote is: Do Your Shopping Early. (All Toys purchased now can be reserved and delivered Christmas Eve, if so desired.)

Bull's Eye Play Suits—Indian, Cowboy, Soldier and Rough Rider, Cowgirl and Indian Squaw Suits—ages 3 to 12 years, 98c, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50.

The gift riddles for Boys have been solved. Try one of the "Mysto Erectors" here; you are certain of getting a plaything that will tickle him.

No. 1 makes 88 models, has 140 parts, $1.00.

No. 2 makes 120 models, has 205 parts, $2.00.

No. 4 makes 207 models, has 571 parts, $5.00.

These are in stock, ready for delivery; larger sets can be ordered, if desired.

Our selection of Smaller Toys were never larger or more varied. Many novelties never shown here before.

The Larger Toys, as Express Wagons, at 75c, 98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 to $4.98.

Velocipeds, $1.50 to $12.50.

Tricycles, $4.98 to $12.50.

Irish Mails and Coaster Wagons, Hand Cars, Etc., Wheel Barrows, Roller Top Desks, $4.50 to $5.98. Hobby Horses, Rocking Horses.

Men's, Women's and Children's Christmas Slippers; Columbia Yarn Fleece Sale; assorted colors, at 50c.

Christmas Handkerchiefs, in Fancy Boxes; great selection, 15c to $1.50 per box.

Christmas Ties, a splendid collection of new fancy Four in Hand Ties, each in box at 25c and 50c.

Handsome Christmas Waists, each in fancy Xmas box; beautiful and acceptable gifts; very stylish, at $1.25 and $1.50.

Black Fur Sets—Neckpiece and muff—splendid gifts, at $7.50 to $12.50.

Separate Muffs, at $3.98 to $7.98.

For Christmas Gifts, Kid Gloves are always acceptable and serviceable.

Hosiery is another desirable and serviceable article, always appreciated.

Linen Heel and Toe "Everlasting" black and tan, at 25c.

Silk Hose at 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Attractive display this week of new, stylish Black Silk Velvet Hats. Just received, many desirable shapes formerly sold at $4.98; price this week, $1.98.

CLOAKS AND COAT SUITS.

Extra special values this week. Several strikingly attractive, stylish Suits just received; some fur trimmed; Special at $15.00.

New Store Opens Down Town at the Old Stand of the Holmes Grocery Co., next to Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., with Full and Complete Assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods. While Down Town, Drop in and See Us.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

DONATIONS TO SANITARIUM

Many Contributions During the Month of November.

The Red Cross Sanitarium acknowledges with grateful thanks the following donations for the month of November: One Bible from Mr. Temple, of Second Advent church; one ladies coat and pair of shoes, Mrs. Bright; two suits underclothes for special patient, Rev. Moore; five Bibles, Mrs. Linaker; green groceries and fruit, Bethany Presbyterian church; four wood boxes, one wardrobe, Red Cross Society; dozen soups, Miss Annie Kidder; two suits clothes, one overcoat, Mrs. Cook; oranges, apples and grapes on Thanksgiving, Red Cross Society Fruit Company; basket apples, Mrs. S. Solomon; bathrobe, wrapper and books, Mrs. Clayton Giles, Jr.; box oranges and grape fruit, Mrs. Eustace Norfleet; bushel pears, Mrs. Liebman.

Religious services were conducted at the sanitarium as follows:

November 1, Rev. Moore, colored, morning service in colored ward; November 3, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, prayer service and baptised Sylvester Emmett, Plummer Lockley and Charlie Fowler; November 15, Rev. George Bell, colored, morning services in colored ward; November 15, Salvation Army, afternoon services in white ward; November 22, Rev. Moore, services in colored ward; November 29, Rev. Moore, services in colored ward.

NORTHEAST STORM WARNING.

Received in Wilmington Yesterday at Noon by Wireless.

The receipt of weather reports for the Atlantic Ocean and the various coastal states daily at the wireless station of the Wilmington High School is an interesting feature of the work there which has attracted wide attention during the past year. The operators of the wireless are High School students.

The following general call was received yesterday at noon at the station from Arlington, Va.:

"Continued northeast storm warning—advancing from Cape Cod to Cape Henry. East winds of gale force indicated in the next two days. Middle Atlantic—northeast gale off the coast. "BOWER, U. S. W. B."

The following general call was also received from Charleston, S. C.:

"Advisory north storming warning, 6 A. M. Atlantic Coast between Boston and Cape Hatteras."

ADDITIONAL CAR SERVICE.

Will Leave Carolina Place in Morning One Hour Earlier.

It is announced by the Tidewater Power Company that additional service will be given on the Carolina Place Line in that the schedule will start one hour earlier than heretofore. The additional schedule provides for cars leaving Carolina Place at 6:45, 7:05 and 7:45 A. M. This change goes into effect today.

Also, beginning Monday, there will be a slight change in the Beach schedule. On and after that date cars leaving Front and Princess streets at 11:15 P. M. will turn back at Wrightsville instead of going through to the beach. On the return trip this car will leave Wrightsville at 11:45 P. M.

For Beautiful Hair, Nourish the Scalp

Dandruff must be removed and the hair roots nourished to stop falling hair and itching scalp. It is unnecessary to have thin, brittle, matted, stringy or faded hair. No matter how unsightly the hair, how badly it is falling, or how much dandruff, Parisian Sage rubbed into the scalp is all that is ever needed. The hair roots are nourished and stimulated to grow new hair, even all dandruff is removed with one application, and itching scalp and falling hair cease; the hair becomes soft, fluffy, abundant and radiant with life and beauty.

Parisian Sage, a daintily perfumed liquid, is one of the most pleasant, invigorating and refreshing hair tonics known, yet perfectly harmless and inexpensive. After the first application you will be surprised and delighted with Parisian Sage, for there is nothing that will so help to double your present attractiveness as luxuriant, glorious hair, and this tonic treatment is all that can possibly be desired.

Be sure to get Parisian Sage from R. R. Bellamy, or at any drug and toilet counter, as there is no other so effective.

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

Christmas Gifts

Your character is revealed by the gifts you give. Not by the amount you pay, but by the quality of the gift. A present of quality reveals the sincerity of the giver. In hardware, people always look for the Keen Kutter trade mark. They know where that is found there is quality. *It's a guarantee.*

KEEN KUTTER
Tools and Cutlery

offer a wide range of gifts. There are tool cabinets and razors for father. Knives and boys' tools for brother. Carving sets and plated ware for mother. Scissors and sheers for sister's fancy work. Every member of the family—young and old—will appreciate Keen Kutter gifts. In years to come they will realize the truth of our founder's statement:

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."
Trade Mark Registered. —E. C. SIMMONS.

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

The Shoe Of Today

Patent Leather Buttons With Gray and Black Cloth Top

COME IN AND BE FITTED AT

Peterson & Rulfs

ASK FOR **PRICES** ON GRATE BARS, FURNACE CASTINGS, GEARS, SPROCKETS AND BOXES. LOCOMOTIVE, STEAMBOAT AND GASOLINE ENGINE WORK OUR SPECIALTIES.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

——FOOT OF CHURCH ST.——

PROF. E. C. BRANSON IS MUCH IMPRESSED

Thinks New Hanover Has Made Wonderful Progress.

Prominent Educator Talks Interestingly of His Visit Here—Points Out Wilmington's Greatest Problem.

"I am taking away from Wilmington and New Hanover a more liberal notion of the larger citizenship than I had brought along with me."

This was the opening remark of Mr. E. C. Branson, professor of rural economics and sociology at the University of North Carolina, when asked by a representative of The Star yesterday for an interview as to the impression of Wilmington and New Hanover county received during his visit here the past three days as the principal speaker at several of the "Community Service Week" meetings. This was Prof. Branson's first visit to Wilmington in many years, and he was enthusiastic over the many evidences of progress along every line.

"The smallest per cent. of native white illiteracy in North Carolina," continued Prof. Branson, "the modern school buildings and equipments in the city and throughout the country regions, mean that the years of noble effort by Blair, Noble and Catlett are at last bearing fruit.

"But I find the lawyers, the bankers, and the business people of the city, men like Carr, MacRae, Taylor, Willard, VanLeuven, and a long list of similar fine spirited citizens of this sort standing alongside these social service workers, helping them to think out, and bring to pass the miracles of change that have been wrought in the county within recent years.

"The ministers of all denominations have been in attendance upon the community service occasion, and all the year through they have been active in solving the social, as well as the spiritual problems of New Hanover, not of the city alone, but of the whole county as well.

"A great problem for Wilmington, as for every other city in the world today, is to nurse the surrounding trade territory and in sheer self-defense to become the centre of a well developed food producing region.

"Nearly a million, seven hundred thousand acres of unproductive land lie in New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick and Bladen counties alone. That is to say, barely one-tenth of the landed acreage of these counties is under cultivation. Less than 10,000 acres are under the plow in New Hanover. At least 80,000 acres in the county are valuable for agricultural purposes.

"When the arable land of the county produces an average of $29 per acre, the agricultural possibilities of the county dazzle the imagination. This average per acre yield is far beyond the average for the United States in 1913. It is indeed nearly twice the average for the country at large, which was only $16.31. Mr. J. P. Herring, the efficient farm demonstration agent, is receiving the cordial support of the business people of the city.

"In spite of this fact, the food and feed consumed by the population and domesticated animals of New Hanover in 1910 was nearly two and a half millions dollars less than the farms of the county produced.

"New Hanover might easily become a little agricultural paradise. The need is a larger acreage under cultivation; more one-horse farmers, provided they are home owning farmers. The problems concern the lowering of soil waters by drainage, the enriching of soils with humus, the adaptation of crops to soil types, the profitable marketing of farm crops, the financing of farmers until they can become home owners, and the furnishing of the credit they need for operating expenses during the year.

"The farmer needs the help of the business people of the cities. The cities need the support of the farm civilization within the immediate trade territories. We thought for a while that cities were independent of this support. We know better than this at last.

"Wilmington is a city of unusual and uncommon intelligence and culture. To see a thing clearly is to act promptly in New Hanover. Witness the way the city has gone hammer-and-tongs at the good roads and the health problems of the county.

"And in closing," said Prof. Branson, "let me say that the university is giving itself open-handedly to the State in various ways of extension and expansion activities, to the county and city populations alike. Such are the dreams of Edward Kidder Graham, who originated the community service week in North Carolina, and who is relating the State's university to a richer, greater, and better State."

REV. A. J. PARKER ARRIVES.

New Pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church Here—Services Today.

Rev. A. J. Parker, assigned at the recent session of the North Carolina Conference, to the pastorate of Fifth Street M. E. church, this city, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by members of his family, and they are now occupying the parsonage, where they have received a most cordial welcome from the congregation and other friends in Wilmington. Rev. Mr. Parker came overland from Franklinton, N. C., in his automobile and reports a strenuous trip after the recent heavy rains throughout this section.

Mr. Parker is well and favorably known in Wilmington, where he formerly was pastor of Bladen Street church. He has a host of friends here and throughout this section of the State who are delighted to welcome him and his splendid family back to this city. Rev. Mr. Parker will fill the regular appointments at Fifth Street church this morning and tonight.

Entertained in Honor of Employes.

Mr. O. L. Dietrich, local sales agent for the National Biscuit Company, entertained the employes of this concern in Wilmington at an enjoyable oyster roast at Greenfield Lake yesterday afternoon. The affair was arranged for the purpose of bringing the employes closer together. Following the repast of good things to eat short talks were made by Messrs. O. L. Dietrich, J. A. Currie, J. H. Cartwright, S. S. Britt, George B. King, E. B. Carter, A. B. Page and J. F. Council. Walter Shepard and Julius Lee, delivery men for the company, were also members of the party. The delightful affair was closed with a ride over the beautiful

TEACHERS HEAR ADDRESSES

"Community Service" Observance in New Hanover Closed With Interesting Meeting Yesterday.

Interesting addresses by Mr. E. C. Branson, professor of rural economics and sociology at the University of North Carolina, and Mr. L. C. Brogden, State supervisor of rural elementary schools, featured the meeting of the teachers of the Wilmington and New Hanover schools which was held in the High School auditorium in Wilmington yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. This was the last meeting in connection with the "Community Service" observance in this county and was attended by nearly a hundred teachers and a number of their friends.

Mr. Branson stressed the importance of the larger citizenship and impressed upon the teachers the need of their making themselves leaders in the community. His audience was composed largely of women and he predicted that within ten years that they would have the ballot not given to them, but forced upon them, but declared that voting is the smallest part of true citizenship.

Mr. Brogden's address was devoted to a discussion of subjects bearing directly upon the work of the teacher. His subject was "The Teacher's Relation to the Community." He urged that they should be something more than mere teachers, and that they would ally themselves with all the forces that help to make the community a better place in which to live.

Mr. John J. Blair introduced Mr. Branson and spoke of his great pleasure in having him come to New Hanover during "Community Service" week. He said that he was glad to be at a meeting of both city and county teachers and expressed the hope that such meetings may be held oftener in the future than they have been in the past.

"I feel that in the city the observance of community day has been a great success and I hope that it has been equally so in the county," he said, in speaking of the meetings in the various schools on Friday.

Mr. Brangon made himself at home with the teachers at once when he declared that he had taught every branch in the school curriculum from the kindergarten down to the university. He said that he had started in a country school in Guilford county and that he had a fellow feeling for teachers because he supposed that there was no mistake that anyone had ever made that he had not made also.

He expressed his delight in being able to come to New Hanover county, where he had been especially impressed with the fact that professional and business men are giving themselves freely to the idea of a larger citizenship.

He declared that the fundamental problem in the development of this section into a great agricultural community is that of securing more labor. He had been glad to see that Mr. Hugh MacRae was working on this proposition and that others realized the need of securing more people of the right sort.

He paid a beautiful tribute to the splendid work that Prof. Washington Catlett, Superintendent J. J. Blair and Prof. M. C. S. Noble, now dean of the department of education at the university, have done in building up one of the most ideal and substantial school systems in the South.

Many years ago he had resolved, he said, to learn some new thing each day and to make an effort to keep himself thoroughly alive. He made a strong plea that the teachers would endeavor not to be mere teachers but to grow into the full statue of men and women.

He urged the teachers that they would learn to finger the causes that are of consequential moment in building up the community and that they would study economics and sociology not as these subjects are found in textbooks, but as they exist in their surroundings.

Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of schools, introduced Mr. Brogden. He requested the teachers to co-operate with him in the establishing of "moonlight" schools in the county so that it may be made possible for adults, who have had no school advantages, to learn to read and write.

Mr. Brogden used a large blackboard in order to make his address more concrete. His talk was heard with much interest and the teachers were able to get many ideas that will be of help to them in their work.

WANT BIRDS PROTECTED

Interesting Exercises Held at Wrightsboro School.

Interesting exercises were held at the Wrightsboro school Friday afternoon in observance of "Community Service" week. Addresses were made by Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, who spoke of the great progress that has been made in sanitation in that section, and also by Rev. Andrew J. Howell, Rev. J. A. Sullivan and Rev. M. O. Alexander.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Moses Horne and unanimously adopted:

"We, residents of Wrightsboro school district, in meeting assembled, hereby request our school committee to confer with our representatives in the next General Assembly in regard to having some general law enacted to protect for a period of five years, in New Hanover county, and if possible in the whole State, all birds from destruction in any manner except certain kinds of well known predatory habits.

"We mean by this to give expression to our desire that no birds with the exception referred to shall be killed by shooting or trapping, or otherwise, during any part of any year for a period of five years. And we call upon our people to join in creating a public sentiment for protection of our birds."

The following resolution was also adopted at the same meeting:

"We, residents of Wrightsboro school district, in meeting assembled, hereby call upon our school committee and the teachers in our public school to bring frequently to the attention of our people and especially of the children in school the great desirability of planting ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers about their homes. We wish the children themselves to learn how to do this, and to become deeply interested in the subject of beautifying their homes.

"We also request our school committee and teachers to arrange for one or more days or parts of days, in each month, to be devoted to outdoor games and pastimes in which all people, young and old, shall take part."

DON'T THROW AWAY

Your money. Buy a piano from Charles H. Stieff, and make monthly payments. The only difference you will know some months later will be that you have something to show for what you spent.—Advertisement

IMPROVEMENTS AT ORTON

Mr. J. H. Hinton Spending Large Sums in Adding to and Overhauling the Popular Hostelry.

Mr. J. H. Hinton, proprietor of the Orton hotel, is taking advantage of the dull period to overhaul the building throughout, and he has just let the contract for the installation of 20 new bathrooms, which will be finished in the finest tile, with a five-foot wainscoting of the same material, and which, when completed, will give the hotel tiled bathrooms exclusively. The popular hostelry has 88 bathrooms, said to be more than any other hotel in the State.

In addition to the new bathroom, the floors in the halls are to be torn up and laid in Tarrazza with light Tennessee marble wainscoting; the wooden steps leading from the office to the parlor floor are to be torn away and replaced with marble steps; the hotel is being repainted throughout and the rooms are undergoing a thorough overhauling. The lobby will be repainted and decorated, which will greatly add to the home-like comfort of the hotel.

These improvements follow the expenditure of over $5,000 within the past two months in the installation of a four-ton refrigerating plant, built by the York Manufacturing Company, and considered the best on the market, and the installation of five large refrigerating rooms, which are well stocked with all kinds of game, meats, vegetables, etc., and the building of a new bake shop, fitted with a large McDowell portable oven.

The Orton continues to maintain the good name it has always enjoyed for its fine table, and it is Mr. Hinton's aim to watch the market and buy up the different delicacies as they come in, taking care of the supplies in the fine new refrigerating boxes. The hotel is supplied with cream, milk, vegetables, pork, etc., from the Orton farm, also owned by Mr. Hinton, delivered fresh at the hotel each morning.

Mr. Hinton is prompted to make the many improvements to the Orton by reason of the encouragement he has received from a large part of the traveling public who continue to make the popular hostelry their home while stopping in the city.

WILL REPEAT ENTERTAINMENT

Children of William Hooper School Render Attractive Programme.

On account of a packed auditorium where standing room was at a premium, many friends and patrons of the William Hooper school failed to get into the hall Friday night to witness the excellent Carolina day programme prepared by the pupils and their teachers. Miss Eliza Meares, the principal, announces that the same entertainment will be given Monday night at 8 o'clock. This news will no doubt be gladly welcomed by those who failed to see the excellent exercises Friday evening.

The programme was carried out by the children on that occasion in a most praiseworthy manenr. There were a variety of subjects illustrated. The little folks talked and sung about nearly everything worthwhile in the good old State. Everyone, too, seemed to be glad that they are little Tar Heels.

Henry MacMillan, Jr., a youthful singer of only six summers, who sang clearly and skilfully the praises of his native heath, was one of the many enjoyable features. Miss Margaret Woods' section of the Fourth grade came on the stage, some limping, some with the toothache and some suffering with other ailments but a tiny Red Cross nurse relieved their ills in short order. The First grade tots, dressed in native costumes, represented North Carolina's new colonists, the Poles, the Dutch, the Swedes and the Italians.

The State's wealth in minerals and the variety of flora and bird life was charmingly suggested in the songs, tableaux and recitations of the Fourth and Second grades. Cotton and agriculture and the early history of North Carolina were suggestively presented by the other grades.

A programme containing such a variety of subject matter, most appropriate to the occasion and being acted so well by mere tots can but reflect credit on the well directed efforts of the excellent corps of teachers at the William Hooper school. It was indeed a happy and delightful hour to witness such an interesting entertainment and many of those who saw it will be glad of the privilege to witness it again tomorrow night.

FRIENDS HELP HOMELESS.

Delgado Fire Sufferers Provided With Clothing and Furniture.

Friends have come nobly to the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. McNeill, who had the sad misfortune to lose four of their children and also all personal effects in the fire early Wednesday morning, and they have been provided with a large assortment of clothing and furniture. Those who desire to help in this worthy cause may send their donations to Mr. A. D. Woods, manager of the Delgado store. If the merchandise is put on the 8:30 beach car tomorrow morning or any morning this week it will be delivered to them.

Following is a list of those who have contributed: Gaylord & Platt and clerks, clothing; J. M. Solky, hose; Polvogt's, comfort; Southerland & Weaver, clothing; Shrier & Solomon, shirts; Mr. Cavenaugh, clothing; S. B. Solomon, underclothing; Miss Myers and Mrs. Bleeker, clothing; A. D. Brown, two coat suits; Boylan & Hancock, shoes and hose; Hewlett & Price, shoes; J. M. Fuchs, blankets; J. H. Rehder, towels and bed linen; Einstein's, two comforts; Taylor's, three hats; Kress, hose; Goodman's, clothing; J. Weil, pillow cases; J. Fore, bed linen; I. Shrier, cap; Tidewater Power Co., check; A. David Co., clothing; Farley & Co., clothing.

LECTURE ON WAR ZONE

Rev. R. M. Von Miller, of Jacksonville, to Speak at Armory.

Rev. R. M. Von Miller, pastor of the Baptist church at Jacksonville, N. C., who recently returned to America after an enforced stay of several months in Germany, Belgium and England, will lecture tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Boys' Brigade armory on his experiences while in Europe. The address will be entirely non-partisan and will be confined to a discussion of his observations of conditions as they actually exist.

There will be an admission charge of 25 cents and the proceeds will go towards the building fund of Southside Baptist church.

—Sheriff S. P. Cowan urges all those who have not yet paid their State and county taxes to do so at once, if they wish to avoid paying the costs which are added by law when the taxes are not paid within a specified time.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS YESTERDAY

President Harrahan, of Seaboard, Was in City.

Railroad Head Was Accompanied by Mr. G. E. Megeath, President of Galena Signal Oil Company Inspected Local Plants.

President William J. Harrahan, of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, and Mr. G. E. Megeath, president of the Galena Signal Oil Company, were two distinguished visitors in the city yesterday, arriving in President Harrahan's private car on an early train yesterday morning and spending practically the entire day in the city, leaving on an evening train.

President Harrahan was accompanied by Mr. W. L. Seddon, assistant to the president, and Mr. Megeath was met here by George C. Miller, vice president of the Galena Signal Oil Company, and Colonel George L. Morton, formerly of this city, but now of Atlanta, who is in charge of the Southern territory of the Galena company.

The visit of President Harrahan was for the purpose of inspecting the Seaboard terminals, yards, buildings, bridges, tracks and other property in Wilmington, while the Galena officials were in the city to inspect the new plant of that company, recently erected on the Castle Haynes road just across Smith's Creek.

On his trip of inspection over the Seaboard property in the city President Harrahan was accompanied by Hon. John D. Bellamy, counsel for the Seaboard, and Mr. E. E. Hunter, division freight and passenger agent, with headquarters in this city. The party made a complete tour of inspection of all the Seaboard's property, and President Harrahan was much gratified to find the company's affairs in Wilmington in such good shape. The party took dinner aboard President Harrahan's private car.

Col. Morton and Mr. Miller were awaiting Mr. Megeath at the Orton hotel, and upon his arrival they proceeded to the new plant of the Galena Company, where a thorough inspection was made of the fine new plant. The Galena's branch plant here is one of the most modern in the South, and the company is now making Wilmington, the distributing point for its products for a very large territory, most of which was formerly served from Norfolk.

Mr. Megeath, Mr. Miller and Col. Morton, after inspecting the plant, returned to the Orton for dinner. The party left on the 3:45 train for New Orleans, La.

ATTEMPTED TO ROB STORE.

D. C. Sneed, Colored Storekeeper, Shot by Intruder Last Night.

D. C. Sneed, a well known and respected negro, who conducts a meat market at No. 615 Campbell street, was shot in the shoulder and painfully though not seriously wounded last night at 8:30 o'clock by another negro, whose name is not known, who was attempting to rob his money drawer. The negro escaped with two companions, getting only a small amount of change. Sneed went to the James Walker Memorial Hospital for treatment.

Sneed said that three negroes, whom he did not know, came into the store, and one of them asked for two pounds of steak. He cut off the meat and when he turned around found one of them behind the counter with his hand in the money drawer. He said that he rushed at the intruder and struck at him with the meat knife, cutting him in the side seriously. One of the other negroes shot Sneed through the shoulder.

An alarm was sent to the police station and Policemen G. W. Bullard, J. O. Bullard, A. E. Munn, J. S. Toler and M. B. Haskett were detailed to investigate. The negroes escaped, however.

SALARIES OF COAST LINE OFFICIALS ARE REDUCED.

Action Affects All Officers Receiving $200 a Month or More.

Announcement was made yesterday from the offices of President John R. Kenly, of the Atlantic Coast Line, that the salaries of all officials of the road receiving $200 or more a month have been cut, as a measure of economy during the severe business conditions now existing.

The reductions, it is said, are as follows:

Those receiving $200 or more and less than $300, 6 per cent; $300 monthly and over and less than $400, 8 per cent; $400 and over, 10 per cent.

Slack business is the reason given for the cut in the salaries of the officials. Mr. Kenly pointed out that the freight and passenger traffic of the A. C. L. had greatly fallen off within the past four months, and that in spite of every effort to meet the conditions without a policy of reduction, it had been necessary to cut down expenses in this manner, as well as in a reduction of the train service and in the number of employes, as has been previously reported.

MIXED FOURSOME TOURNEY.

Next Event of Cape Fear Golf Club Saturday Afternoon.

The regular mixed foursome handicap golf tournament of the Cape Fear Golf Club, which was postponed from Thanksgiving Day, will be played over the links of the club Saturday afternoon upon the arrival of the 2:35 car. It will consist of one round of nine holes.

The handicaps will be computed by taking the handicap of the lady player for nine holes and adding this to that of her partner and taking one-half of the total, this being the handicaps for the different teams competing. The prize will be a silver loving cup for first place and golf balls for the second place.

The winner in this tournament last year was Mrs. J. V. Grainger playing with Mr. J. Wallace Carmichael, her score being 41. Second place was won by Miss Katie Grainger, playing with Mr. W. A. French, her score being 43.

New Boiler for Fire Boat.

The steam lighter John W. Fredericks, of which Messrs. John W. Fredericks and J. D. Price are the owners, has the contract for putting a new boiler in the Wilmington fire boat. The work has already begun and the fire boat presents a rather unusual appearance, having been lifted bodily from the water and loaded on the lighter. The work will be completed and the fire boat launched within the next few days.

Many a Boy

Thinks he will save when he gets to be a young man. Then he thinks he will save the next time his salary is raised, and when he is old he will be saying that it is too late to begin to save.

As a matter of fact every person, young or old, ought to save a part of their income ALL THE TIME.

4 Per Cent. Interest, Compounded Quarterly, paid at this bank.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Princess. The White Building

CAPITAL . . . . . $ 100,000.00
EARNED SURPLUS . . . 260,000.00
RESOURCES 2,400,000.00

RESOURCES

OF MORE THAN TWO MILLION DOLLARS

protect the depositors of this bank. In addition to this protection, we offer you the best service that a bank can render.

Your business is invited here.

Same rate of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER TWO

I don't believe my First Announcement escaped the attention of a single man in Wilmington, but in case it did, I once more notify the smart dressers of Wilnington that an opportunity is now being presented whereby

Made-to-Measure Clothes of the Highest Class Can Now be Purchased at the LOWEST PRICES

Suits that formerly sold at $18 to $25 are now being offered at the "one price" of $13.50

Suits that formerly sold at $25 to $40 are now being offered at the "one price" of $19.50

This is not a sale of old styles, nor a catch-penny attempt to inveigle you to buy. Every fabric offered at these prices was purchased by me personally in New York City on my last trip, and represents a value which I defy any tailor to duplicate at my prices.

My reputation is behind every garment made, and every citizen of this city will understand precisely what this means. No more need be said, except that you are cordially invited to come and participate. You will never repent it.

I. SHRIER

The Reliable Tailor and Men's Furnisher. N. E. Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

On Account of the Close Margin, Special Sale Prices Are Strictly Cash.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at 312 South Third street.

• • •

Miss Mary Preston Shipp, of Raleigh, daughter of the late Judge W. T. Shipp, is visiting her cousin Mrs. Wm. Latimer, on North Third street.

• • •

Two solos by Miss Eleanor Harriss were features of the enjoyable social session of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church Friday evening. Miss Harriss sang "Forgotten," and "I Love You Truly."

• • •

Many friends of Mrs. W. J. Swails, who has been undergoing treatment in a Baltimore hospital for the past several weeks, will be glad to learn that her condition is somewhat improved.

• • •

A sale of useful and attractive fancy articles, suitable for Christmas gifts, will be given on Tuesday of this week, from noon to 6 P. M., at the rest room of the Housewives' League, by the Embroidery Guild of St. John's parish. Tea and sandwiches will be on sale.

• • •

Miss Frances Shannon entertained Thursday afternoon at her home, No. 512 North Third street, at a shower in honor of Miss Kathryn Scott Reilly, whose approaching marriage to Mr. Ledley Bennett Symmes has been announced.

• • •

Wallace, N. C., Dec. 5.—Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Annie Louise Southerland to Mr. Bennie F. Pearsall, Jr., on Tuesday evening, December 15, at 7:30 o'clock in Wallace Presbyterian church. No invitations issued.

• • •

Mrs. C. S. Morse has gone to Griffin, Ga., to attend the marriage of her cousin, Miss Gertrude Sneed, to Mr. Robert C. Brockett, of High Point, which will take place at the home of the bride-to-be on Wednesday, December 9. Mrs. Morse will be dame of honor.

• • •

Friends of Mrs. J. M. Wiggins will regret to learn that she left yesterday afternoon for Augusta, Ga., which city will be her home in the future. Mr. Wiggins has been in Augusta for several weeks, having accepted a position with the Georgia Railroad at that point.

• • •

The Christmas sale of the Parish Guild and the Young Women's Auxiliary of St. John's church will be held in the Parish House Thursday afternoon for this week beginning at 3 o'clock. Useful and fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents will be offered for sale as well as inexpensive dolls and and aprons of all sorts. The public is cordially invited to this sale.

• • •

The attention of members of the Housewives' League is called to the meeting of the League tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the headquarters of the league in the rear of the Home Savings bank. The meeting is held at this time because of the fact that the Embroidery Guild of St. John's Episcopal church will conduct its annual Christmas sale in these quarters Tuesday and Wednesday.

• • •

The Parish Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd will give an entertainment in their hall on the corner of Sixth and Queen streets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock entitled "The Home Guard." There will be a charge of ten cents for admission. Ice cream and home-made candies will be for sale. A most pleasant and enjoyable evening is promised all. The proceeds will go to the building fund of the church.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer has the following social item of interest to many friends here: "Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Alexander, who are spending two weeks in New York at the Martinique, on their arrival here, will be the guests of Mr. Alexander's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Alexander, at their home on Clement avenue, Elizabeth Heights, for a week or more prior to going to housekeeping. Mrs. Alexander prior to her marriage a week ago was Miss Ernestine Bridgers, of Wilmington."

• • •

TE DANSANT AT BOYS' BRIGADE ARMORY ON NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will give a Te Dansant on the afternoon and evening of January 1 at the Boys' Brigade Armory. There will be exhibition dancing, tableaux, and general dancing, together with delightful refreshments. The proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to the maintenance of the district nurse, who does so much to relieve the sick and suffering of the community. This fact alone, aside from the novelty of the entertainment features, assures a large patronage.

• • •

AN INVITATION IN VERSE TO ATTEND GUILD SALE.

The Star is requested to print the following with reference to the sale to be given by St. Agnes' Guild:

"May our good friends each and all
On Wednesday the ninth give us a call.
Their pennies to save we also ask
To pay for the labor of many a task
Numerous days it took us to build
The wonderful workshop of 'St. Agnes' Guild".
Enter the 'Rest' room and tarry a while,
There you'll be greeted with many a smile.
From 10:30 A. M. until darkness appear
We hope by your help to settle arrears.
Candies and dollies and cute little notions,
Will aid you in choosing your Christmas tokens."

• • •

INTERESTING FEATURES OF BOOK CLUB MEETING.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5.—An interesting feature of the regular meeting of the Book Club at the home of Mrs. J. H. Anderson this week was the reading of a letter from "Christian Reid," the well known North Carolina author, who lives in Salisbury, describing her personal visit to a Mexican hacienda. The Book Club which meets twice a month will be engaged in the study of Mexico until Christmas and will then take up American topics.

The letter read was one written to Mrs. Anderson by the author. The hostess presented to the club several unique souvenirs, these being cards on which were pasted tiny birds made of real feathers by Mexican Indians. These were brought from Vera Cruz to Mrs. Anderson by her brother, Lieut. J. J. London, who is stationed on the Mayflower.

• • •

MRS. J. A. BROWN AT HOME IN HONOR OF HER GUESTS

Chadbourn, N. C., Dec. 5.—Mrs. J. A. Brown was at home in honor of her attractive guests, Mrs. George B. McLeod and Miss Irene McLeod, of Lumberton, Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. The home was prettily decorated with ferns, potted plants and chrysanthemums, while the soft light from many candles lent beauty to the occasion.

Mrs. R. E. L. Brown welcomed the guests in the hall. Receiving with Mrs. Brown, Mrs. McLeod and Miss McLeod, were Mrs. J. B. Bardin, Miss Annie Toon and Mrs. J. H. Land. In the dining room the guests were greeted by Mrs. S. M. Withers and Miss Helen Hand, and here a delightful salad course was served. In the hall punch was dispensed by Misses Inez Wooten and Gladys Brown, while in the sitting room coffee was poured by Miss Orpha Koonce.

During the afternoon about 50 ladies called to welcome Mrs. Brown's guests, who are social favorites in Chadbourn. Miss McLeod is a reader of exceptional ability and charm and is a talented musician as well. Her readings and vocal selections contributed much to the pleasure of the guests.

• • •

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR MRS. MARTIN S. WILLARD.

The service held yesterday afternoon by Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy in memory of Mrs. Martin S. Willard, was one of love and honor, and was most impressive in its beautiful simplicity. The assembly hall of the armory, where the meetings of the chapter have been held since its organization, 21 years ago, was decorated only with a few palms and ferns and tall vases of silk Confederate flags. A large wreath of red and white carnations lay on the president's desk, and the chair behind was draped in simple mourning.

The music, which was especially appropriate and beautiful, was most exquisitely rendered by St. James' church choir, the accompaniments being played by Mr. W. G. Robertson, choir master.

The exercises were as follows:

Hymn "Hark, Hark, My Soul," (Henry Smart)—By the choir.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton.

Solo—"Plains of Ueace" (D'Auvernard)—Mrs. W. G. Robertson.

Anthem—"No Shadows Yonder", (Gaul)—By the choir.

Benediction by Dr. Milton.

Immediately after the service the wreath was taken to the cemetery by the committee and placed upon the grave of their president who has passed on. But behind her she has left a record of deeds done for the Chapter, and in the hearts of its members an imperishable memory.

The reading of the following resolutions was by Mrs. F. L. Huggins, which by request of the committee had been written by Mrs. William M. Parsley, the Mother of the Chapter, whom Mrs. Willard followed as President.

"At the announcement: 'Died November 9th, 1914—Elizabeth Oliver Willard,' hearts were saddened and eyes filled with tears, for 'Bettie' had many warm friends bound to her by bands stronger than steel by her own warm hearted and constant friendliness.

"We can all remember how, only a short time before she was taken from us, she came, in spite of bodily weakness, and sat among us, her interest in the work of the Chapter never flagging, and as always, with cheerful words and friendly greeting.

"For six years Bettie Willard was President of Cape Fear Chapter and proved a most acceptable and efficient one. Afterwards she was made third vice president of the General Organization, and still later was vice president of the State. For the last three years of her life she was registrar of Cape Fear Chapter, and in all positions which she held was most zealous, conscientious and painstaking.

"We as a Chapter do, therefore,

"Resolved, First, That in the death of Mrs. Willard Cape Fear Chapter has lost a most devoted, zealous member, a loyal and efficient officer and a good, sincere friend.

"Resolved, Second, That a page of our Book be inscribed with her name, and that in our hearts her memory will always be held dear.

"Resolved, Third, That we tender to her family our sincerest sympathy in their grief, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them with our tenderest sympathy in their and our loss.

"Respectfully submitted,
"MRS. F. L. HUGGINS,
"MRS. GABRIEL HOLMES,
"MRS. RICHARD PRICE,
"Committee."

TO BUILD FISHING PIER

Messrs. J. C. Herring and U. A. Underwood Will Erect Structure Near Lumina at Beach.

Announcement was made yesterday by Messrs. J. C. Herring and U. A. Underwood, the latter a member of the contracting firm of Rhodes & Underwood, that they had secured permission from the United States government to erect a fishing pier near Lumina at Wrightsville Beach, the structure to cost between $3,000 and $4,000. It is expected that work will be started by the beginning of the new year and that it will be completed in time to be used by the time the fishing season next year begins.

The pier will extend a distance of 900 feet over the water, to a point near the old wreck, which has long been a mecca for angling sportsmen. It will be built of steel, concrete and wood, the first 400 feet, which will be open to the public as a promenade, will be 12 feet in width, while the remaining 500 feet will be eight feet in width, ending in a platform 30x50 feet in size.

There will be a small pavilion at the end of the promenade where tickets will be sold for fishing privileges. The charges, it is understood, will be 25 cents.

COURT WILL CONVENE TUESDAY

Change Decided Upon by Judge O. H. Allen Yesterday Afternoon.

The two weeks terms of Superior Court for the trial of civil matters will not convene until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, this having been decided upon by Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, who will preside, while in the city yesterday afternoon.

Judge Allen reached Wilmington yesterday afternoon from Columbus county, and since this is the fourth week since he was at home, he decided, after consulting a number of the local attorneys, to go home for today, returning to the city tomorrow evening and convening court Tuesday morning.

From this court Judge Allen will go back to Columbus county Christmas week.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was registered at the Orton last night.

—Mr. H. W. Loving, of Charlotte, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

SUNDAY SERVICES

We need a day of rest and of worship. Special invitations to these are found in the church notices in these columns. It ought to go without the saying that attendance on these services is uplifting, refining and ennobling. Besides and above this men owe it to God to meet where His name is honored and His word is read and studied. Here is a list of notices of such places and times. These are invitations to every reader of these pages. Please accept the invitation of one or more.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector—Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Come; you will be cordially welcomed.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Litany and Holy Communion 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. Service with special music 8 P. M. Seats free; all are invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Service and sermon with special music Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. Everybody invited.

Rev. G. W. Daniels, pastor of the Seagate Methodist church, will preach at the Winter Park school house this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited and it is especially requested that all Methodists of the neighborhood attend.

Elder C. C. Brown will preach at the Primitive Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—German service at 11 A. M. English service at 7:30 P. M. Topic of sermon: "Thy Kingdom Come." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Visitors are always welcome at all our services. A called meeting of the Mengert Missionary Society will be held after the evening service.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Rev. M. O. Alexander will preach at 11 A. M. and Mr. Odis B. Hinnant at 7:30 P. M. Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night, and Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome is extended to all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers and sermon on first commandment 8 P. M.

Christian Science Society, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. Subject of lesson sermon. "God the Only Cause and Creator." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Sixth Street Advent church, Sixth street, between Church and Castle, Elder J. P. King, pastor—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Orchestra and choir at Sunday school and evening service. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M. International Advent Christian missions meets on the 14th and 28th at 7:30 P. M.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Services, sermon and holy communion at 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon on "The Overcoming Man" at 8 o'clock. Organ recital at 7:45. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning services 11 o'clock, subject: "Watch and Pray." Evening services 7:30, subject: "Keep Thyself Pure." Sunday school 10 A. M. Wednesday evening services 8 o'clock. Catechetical class Friday afternoon 3:30. A most cordial welcome for every one to all these services.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets—Preaching services by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The morning service concludes with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

First Baptist church, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., pastor—Worship 11 A. M., subject: "What Will It Profit a Nation if It Gain the Whole World and Lose Its Own Soul?" 7:30 P. M., "The Woman Clothed With the Sun." 6:30 P. M., B. Y. P. U. 9:45 A. M. Sunday school.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor: Sermon and sacrament of Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

TO PRESENT PLAY THURSDAY

"Miss Fearless & Co." Will be Given by Local Amateur Talent at Academy of Music.

Those who want to enjoy an evening of fun and pleasure should not forget the little comedy, "Miss Fearless & Co.," which will be given at the Academy of Music Thursday evening, December 10th. The play is full of fun and the cast is made up exclusively of Wilmington people.

The play was given at the Boys' Brigade armory several weeks ago and those who saw it will remember that the play is about a party of young ladies who feel that they have been slighted by their "best boy friends," and decide to go into seclusion for a month. They choose Spook Island, a very desolate place. They make a contract not to see any man, the penalty being a forfeit of $10 for each offense. Of course it was hard for them to keep their promise, as the boys were camping on the opposite island. But to enjoy it properly it must be seen.

As previously announced, the play is being given for the benefit of the destitute Belgians, a worthy cause, and one that merits the support of the public.

The usual order has been reversed and instead of having ladies as patrons, men have been secured. They are as follows: Messrs. Clayton Giles, Sr., James Spruint, S. M. Boatwright, J. Hicks Bunting, George Kidder and Geo. O. Gaylord.

The tickets will be on sale at Woodall & Sheppard's on Wednesday morning. The admission charge will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

The cast of the play is as follows:

Miss Fearless—Miss Anna Cavenaugh.

Miss Henley's Guests—Barbara Livingston, Miss Susie Sholar; Bettie Cameron, Miss Emma Tucker; Marion Reynolds, Miss Lizzie Gibson; Katie O'Connor, Mrs. Heilig.

Miss Euphmia, Margaret's aunt—Miss Ethel Holmes.

"Just Lizzie"—Miss Florence Tucker.

Sara Jane Lovejoy—Miss Annie Leah Mercer.

The two aliases, the silent sisters—? Besides the play there will be a number of bright, snappy choruses composed of some of the best voices in the city, as follows:

Tom Thumb March—Malcom Hall, Jessie Lee Thomas, June Malard, Annie Haskett, Leonard Smith, Annette Woolard, Rufus Robbins, Ruth Britt, Horace Gendreau, Ethel Burr Hall, Horace King and Jessie King.

Sympathy Chorus—Evelyn Heilig, Mildred Boylan, Lucy Hall, Mary Smith Heilig, Mary Janis Smith, Mary Boon, Cassander Lord, Lynne Stein, Marion Sullivan, Winnie Davis Rogers, Virginia Woolard.

"Something Seems Tingle-Tingle" from "High Jinks"—Mary Lily Savage, Elizabeth Cordes, Hallie Taylor, Maude Vaughn, Roy Johnson, Eugenia Mason, Vivian Dowdy, Lucile Hardwick, Cassander Lord, Dorthy Mercer, Ruby Matthews, Lynne Stein.

"Good Old Straw Ride"—Misses Marie Lewis, Sallie Burriss, Muriel Power, Elsie Cleeves, Hortense Strickland, Callie Scott, Gertrude Sawyer, Lucile Shore, Fred Little, A. M. Walker, P. G. Laughridge, W. Southerland, C. K. Meiers, J. W. Croom, J. J. Croom.

"I'm Here and You're Here," from "Marriage Market"—Catherine Dale, Maggie Tatum, Marjorie Murrell, Thelma Johnson, Lily May Gaylor, Bessie Nixon, Christiana Wood, Elsie Burke, Grace Thomas.

Bathing Chorus—Grace Thomas, Adelaide Wagner, Marie Fleet, Bessie Hardwick, Ida May Stonebanks, Lucy Wagner, Catherine Dale, Addie Burriss.

Dixie Chorus—Lucile Moore, Mattie Breach, Etta MacCartney, Catherine Dale, Nina Spooner, Helen Power, Lillian Bessent, Marjorie Murrell, Ella Mae Rackley.

Good Night Chorus—Same as in "Good Old Time Straw Ride."

Address to Men This Afternoon.

Rev. M. O. Alexander will be the speaker at the men's mass meeting this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "The Message of Truth." There will be a special musical programme. The men of the city are cordially invited to attend.

ELKS TO HONOR DEAD TODAY

Annual Lodge of Sorrow Will Be Held at Victoria Theatre This Afternoon at 3:30 O'clock.

A tribute of love and tender memory will be paid the deceased members of Wilmington lodge, No. 532, B. P. O. E., this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Victoria theatre on Market street when their living brothers will assemble and in accordance with the time honored custom of the order, carry out the impressive Lodge of Sorrow ceremonial, one of the most beautiful of all fraternal order rituals.

The exercises will begin promptly at 3:30 o'clock, when Mr. Zeb Winner will play the entrance march on the Wurlitzer, following which an appropriate anthem will be rendered by a quartette.

The ceremonial will then be formally opened by Exalted Ruler S. M. King, after which the roll of the deceased members will be called. The names of the deceased brothers will be read by the secretary, and as each name is called, it will flash out in letters of light on a draped arch on the decorated stage.

Mrs. Mattie Longfellow will then sing a solo, and following this the formal ceremonial of the Lodge of Sorrow will be conducted. Rev. Father C. Dennen, rector of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, will deliver the opening prayer, and the anthem will be sung by a quartette.

Past Exalted Ruler T. E. Wallace will then introduce Rev. William E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, who will deliver the eulogy. The closing number will be an anthem by the quartette.

The following compose the quartette: Mrs. Mattie Longfellow, soprano; Mrs. F. A. Muse, alto; Mr. Charles Dushan, tenor; Mr. H. K. Holden, bass. Prof. Alf. H. Yopp will be accompanist.

The Past Exalted Rulers of the lodge: H. J. Gerken, W. R. Kingsbury, Dr. T. B. Carroll, Dr. C. T. Harper, I. W. Solomon, Joseph F. Leitner, W. J. Bellamy, C. W. Polvogt, Louis Goodman, H. E. Longley, B. P. Strickland, T. E. Wallace.

The present officers are: S. M. King, exalted ruler; C. C. Loughlin, esteemed leading knight; T. D. Love, Esteemed loyal knight; E. H. Brown, esteemed lecturing knight; James Owen Reilly, secretary; E. F. O. Banck, treasurer; Charles Terry, esquire; H. A. Webber, P. E. R., tiler; Very Rev. C. Dennen, chaplain; P. T. Dicksy, inner guard. Trustees: L. Stein, Dr. T. B. Carroll, I. W. Solomon.

Memorial service committee: H. E. Longley, W. S. Register, Louis Goodman, Joseph F. Leitner, Joe Scahd, C. C. Loughlin, J. O. Reilly, S. M. King.

Ushers: C. S. Southerland, P. H. Holmes, Joe Frank, W. H. D. Banck, A. J. Mitchell, W. T. Farriss, Lewis Shrier, J. G. Oldenbuttel, W. G. Woodcock.

FIRST VESPER SERVICES.

Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist Church Will Have Charge.

The first vesper service at the Wilmington Y. W. C. A. will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the parlors of the association building on North Fourth street and will be conducted by the Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church. Miss Mae Landen will be the leader and Mrs. George Farrar will have charge of the music. A special musical programme will be rendered. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The vesper services will be conducted on the first Sunday afternoon in each month and are expected to prove a very popular feature of the association work.

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will meet in Special Convocation Monday evening, Dec. 7th, at 8 o'clock.

Work in Past Master's and Most Excellent Master's degrees. All Royal Arch Masons are earnestly requested to be present.

By order of High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

LID IS GOING ON TIGHT

Reported on Good Authority Crusade Against Wrong Doing to be Extended to Other Channels.

It is reported on good authority that the recently inaugurated crusade against women alleged to have been guilty of maintaining a nuisance will be continued and that this will be extended to include the owners of houses of a disorderly character and those used for immoral purposes. It is stated further on the same authority that in all probability within the next few days warrants will be issued for owners of property where gambling is said to have been carried on.

The crusade against wrong doing will not stop there, it is said, but will include all those who may have gambled or are under suspicion of gambling. Blind tigers will not be spared. In common parlance, the indications are for such a shutting down of the lid on all things of an unlawful nature as has not been seen in Wilmington for some time.

The report that detectives have been secured to ferret out crime of all kinds, while not confirmed, has not been denied. The only warrants that have been issued so far besides those by members of the police department have been on affidavits by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, who recently announced that he had resigned his position as special officer for the city, and had gone into business as a private detective.

The starting of a systematic campaign to get rid of all suspicion of evil on the eve of a change in the Recordership has naturally caused some to think that there is some connection between the two. However, nothing has been said or done by anyone to cause any well founded belief that there is a connection between recent developments and this change in office.

Recorder John J. Furlong's term of office expired yesterday, but according to law he must hold office until his successor qualifies. Brooke G. Empie, Esq., has not stated definitely when he will assume office. He said yesterday that his friend, Mr. Pembroke Jones, of New York, had expressed a desire to be here when he took the oath of office and that Mr. Jones had expected to arrive here Monday morning in time to witness the administering of the oath Monday afternoon.

His plans were to have the oath administered by Judge Oliver H. Allen, who is to hold court here this week. Judge Allen announced late yesterday afternoon that he would not be here until Tuesday, as he had been absent from home for several weeks and felt that he should visit his family during the week-end. This may cause Mr. Empie to wait until Tuesday to take the oath of office.

There were two women, Nellie Berry and Lola Harriss, both white, arrested in connecton with the recent crusade, before the Recorder yesterday morning. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., represented the latter and asked for a continuance. W. P. Gafford, Esq., who will be Deputy Recorder as soon as Mr. Empie becomes Recorder, represented the former, and expressed a desire that the cases be tried yesterday. Solicitor Peschau said that he was ready any time to try the cases. Recorder Furlong finally decided to continue them until Monday, when three other cases on similar charges are scheduled to be tried. Their bonds of $100 each were continued.

Only one case was tried yesterday, this being that against Boston Wilson, colored, who was sentenced to serve six months on the county roads on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

JUNIORS PRESENT BIBLE AND FLAG THIS AFTERNOON

Interesting Ceremonial at Cornelius Harnett School at 2 O'clock.

At Cornelius Harnett school this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the local Junior Order Councils will formally present to the school a Bible and a United States flag, in accordance with a long-established custom of the order.

The presentation of the flag will be by B. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., a prominent member of the local bar and an enthusiastic Junior. Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of City schools, will accept the flag and Bible on behalf of the school.

The members of the order will assemble at their hall on Front street at 1 o'clock and march to the school building. The line of march will be up Front street to Market, thence to Fifth, on Fifth to Harnett and thence to the school building.

Weather permitting, the exercises will take place around the large flag pole on the school yard. Otherwise, the ceremonial will be held in the school auditorium.

The flag pole at the school was raised yesterday afternoon by Mr. Jas. Womack, of the Tidewater Power Company. It is 78 feet in height, said to be highest in the city.

The exercises this afternoon will be open to the public, and, it is expected, will be largely attended.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by the Pickard-Bleeker Auto Company against C. D. Gilbert. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

BLACK CAT BRAND
Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Co.
KENOSHA, WIS.

Black Cat Hosiery

3 Prs. in an attractive Christmas box for $1.00

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

A Sensible Gift

to young or old is a bank book, no matter how small an account it represents. As a practical lesson in economy and a possible foundation for greater savings, such a gift may prove invaluable to the recipient. We solicit and give the same attention to small that we do to large accounts, and they may be opened in the name of the beneficiary without his knowledge until the book is sent.

All Accounts Draw Interest at the Rate of Four Per Cent., Compounded Quarterly.

Home Savings Bank

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. (Old Murchison Nat'l Bank Building.)

Beginning WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

We Will Carry a Full Line of

Globe Baking Company's Products

Drop in and get a Dairy Lunch. Pies, Cream Puffs and Cakes served with cream. Milk or Hot Chocolate.

Supper Rolls Every Afternoon.

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Opposite Postoffice.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Save the trouble and expense of cooking SUNDAY DINNER and dine with us

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Toys For Girls
Toys For Boys
Many Beautiful Gifts to Make the Old Folks Rejoice

All kinds of Dolls and Doll Carriages, Wagons, large and small, Irish Mails, Automobiles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Wheelbarrows, Rocking Horses, Hobby Horses, Tables, Chairs, Horns, Balls, Drums, Pianos, Tool Chests, Doll Trunks, Games, Picture Books, Air Rifles, Pistols, Mechanical Toys, and everything that goes to make a Bright and Beautiful Christmas.

Big stock of Christmas Handkerchiefs, Ties, Hose, Suspenders, Gloves, Umbrellas, Brassware, Aluminum Ware, Fancy Toilet Articles and Art Goods.

All Beautiful, New Holiday Goods at Everyday Prices.

FREE

During the Xmas season we will give each boy purchasing a Suit of $4.50 value or more one Guaranteed Ingersoll Watch.

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THE WORLD OF SPORTS

BATTING AVERAGES AGAIN HAND TY COBB THE PALM

"Georgia Peach" Led the Field by 24 Points.

COLLINS IS SECOND

But the Georgia Wonder Made His Low Water Mark in Number of Safe Hits for Season—Speaker Fell Behind

Tyrus Raymond Cobb, probably the most famous baseball player of all time certainly the one whose name has appeared most often in newspapers of every civilized country on the face of the globe, occupies his accustomed nich of baseball's hall of fame as the leading batter of the American League, according to official averages of all players made public by the league secretary in New York yesterday afternoon, an honor which "The Georgia Peach" has held continuously for eight years, or since the season of 1907.

And while Cobb has a wider margin on all other American League batsmen than in recent years, his average of 368 for the season is the lowest mark made by the famous stickman since the sason of 1908 when he made his low water championship stand with a season's average of 325.

For a total of 1421 times has "Terrible Ty" swatted the leather sphere successfully in the time that he has reigned batting champion of the league in which he operates, and for the greater part of the time, as this year, the biggest batter of both major leagues. The past season was his lowest mark in number of hits made, being credited with only 127 safe swats during the season.

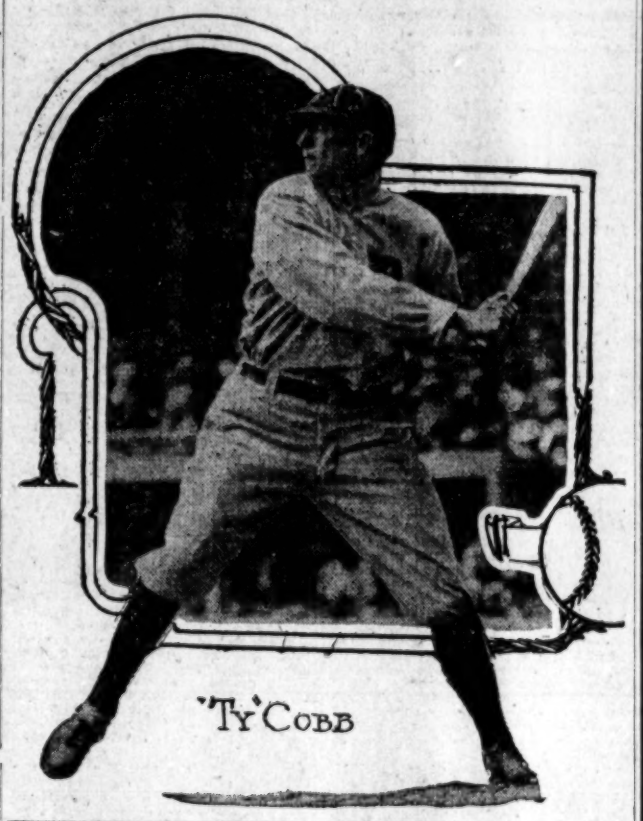
Eddie Collins, of the Athletics edged his way into second place for a season record, having a standing of 344, 24 points under the leader. This Speaker, and Joe Jackson, who kept Tyrus awake at nights during the season of 1913, especially during its latter days, fell behind for a tie mark of 338 for the past season's labors, while Frank Baker comes next among the regulars, with a mark of 319. Hobiltzel, of Boston ties John Franklin, although not having seen service in as many games during the season.

Then follow Crawford, of Detroit, and McInnis of the Athletics, with 314, Fournier, of Chicago, 311, Cree, New York, 309, Barbare, Cleveland, 308, and C. Walker and E. Walker, of St. Louis, tied with 298. An even dozen American League batsmen reached the 300 mark for their season's work, while for 1913 there were 17 stickmen who passed this milestone.

Napoleon Lajoie, who held the batting championship for four seasons before the advent of Tyrus Cobb, is the fifty-first in standing in this season's tabulation of batting marks, having batted out a record of only 258 for the season. Last season the plucky Frenchman batted 335, and stood eighth among the leading batsmen.

As usual, the Athletics excelled at club fielding, chalking up a record of 272, which fell short of their previous recent season's performances. Detroit stands second, with a mark of 258, and Boston third with 250. The Cleveland Naps stand fourth with 245, St. Louis fifth with 243, which mark is tied with Washington. Chicago is seventh with 239 and the Yankees bring up the rear with a season's record of 229.

UPHOLDS HIS REPUTATION.



"Ty" Cobb

"BIG CHIEF" BENDER LATEST FED. RECRUIT

Star Athletic Twirler Signed Yesterday.

Will Play With Either Baltimore or Brooklyn—Terms Not Announced, but Chief States That It Was High.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Charles A. Bender, the great Indian pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, today signed a Federal League contract and will play with either Brooklyn or Baltimore. The "Big Chief" is the second star pitcher of the former world's champions to jump to the Federals this week, Eddie Plank having signed a contract at Gettysburg, Pa., last Wednesday to play with the St. Louis club.

Bender tonight confirmed the report

LANDS A JOB.

"BIG CHIEF" BENDER.

that he had gone over to the Federals. He said he met Harry Goldman, of the Baltimore club here today and lost no time in signing.

"The terms of the contract are very satisfactory and it is the best thing I ever did in my life," he said. The contract is to run for two years.

Others Going.

Bender said he knew others who were going to sign Federal Leage contracts but refused to disclose their identity.

Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, said he was not surprised when told that Bender had gone over to the Federal League.

"I expected it. His contract with Philadelphia expired this year," he said, "and I did not intend to renew it. Bender was simply under reserve and the matter is entirely up to him. I made no arrangements nor entered into any deal for Bender for next year. I had asked for waivers on him, Plank and Coombs."

HUNTER GOLF WINNER.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 5—Robert Hunter, Wesburn club, Stamford, Conn., won the annual autumn golf tournament here today, defeating C. L. Becker, Woodland club, Auburndale, Mass., 4 up and 2 to play. J. Appleton Alley won the consolation cup in the first flight.

AUBURN UPSETS DOPE BLANKING CARLISLE

Seven To Nothing In Final Contest.

Indians Presented a Formidable Front in Beginning, But Their Defense Weakened in Latter Periods of Play.

Atlanta, Dec. 5.—Fighting with the Indians with grimness and determination that has characterized its gridiron battles throughout the season, Auburn's football eleven defeated the Carlisle Indians 7 to 0 here today, thereby upsetting practically all forecasts as to the result of the game. In holding the Indians scoreless the Alabama Polytechnic Institute's team finished the season with the proud record of having kept its own goal line uncrossed. Auburn has not been scored on this year.

Carlisle presented an attack in the first period which threatened to demolalize Auburn's defense. After Calac F. Broker and Pratt had carried the ball 65 yards down the field to within the shadow of the Auburn goal posts, the Indians lost their best chance to score when a 15 yard penalty was inflicted for holding. Immediately after the ball was lost on downs and thereafter Carlisle never seriously threatened the blue and gold goal line.

The plainsmen steadily grew stronger as the game advanced. They obtained the ball on downs on Carlisle's 30 yard line shortly after the fourta period began and two line rushes by Bidez and Hairston, aided by a forward pass, Hairston to Hart, carried the struggle to the Indian's six-yard line. From here Hairston went through for a touchdown. Louisville kicked goal.

The game was played on a field made heavy by recent rains. Carlisle attempted numerous lateral and forward passes, especially near the end of the contest, but could not gain consecutively. Auburn, as usual relied chiefly on line-rushing tactics.

Six Auburn players contested for the last today for the Blue and Gold. They were Captain Robinson and Kearley, ends; Louiville, tackle; Pitts, center; Thigpen, guard; and Hart, halfback. The game also commemorated the passing of Coach Glenn Warner from the service of Carlisle. He will coach the University of Pittsburgh eleven in 1915.

Today's game closed the Southern football season of 1914. Auburn has not been defeated in two years and was not scored on this season. The lineup and summary:

Auburn 7.		Carlisle 0.
Kearley	LE	Wallette
Steed	LT	Welmas
Taylor	LG	Hill
Pitts	C	Morin
Thigpen	RG	Basch
Louiville	RT	Martel
Robinson (c)	RE	Bird
Hairstone	QH	H. Broker
Fennergast	LH	F. Broker
Hart	RH	Pratt
Harris	FB	Calac (c)

Score by periods:

Auburn	0	0	0	7	—7
Carlisle	0	0	0	0	—0

Referee, Brown, Vanderbilt. Umpire, Williams, Virginia. Head linesman, Jemison, Atlanta. Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

Auburn scoring: Touchdowns, Hairston. Goals for touchdowns, Louiville.

Substitutions: For Auburn, Bidez for Harris; Sample for Thigpen; Thigpen for Sample; Lindsay for Bides.

Substitutions for Carlisle: Wofford for F. Broker; F. Broker for Wofford; Wofford for F. Broker; Hawkeagee for Hill; Gilman for Wallette.

Extensive Machinery Purchase.

All the machinery, boilers, retorts, pipes, etc., of the late Wood Distilling Co., in this city, has been purchased by the Wilmington Iron Works and transferred to its extensive machinery yard at Lingo City, in charge of Mr. Oliver Carter. There is a lot of valuable machinery in the plant and this will be disposed of at Lingo City to the general trade as it may be called for by purchasers.

A. C. C. QUINT WON LAST NIGHT

Collegians Defeated Baxter's Specials by Score of 36 to 15 at Boys' Brigade Armory.

In a rough, hard fought game of basketball at the Boys' Brigade last night the A. C. College, of Wilson, defeated the Baxter Specials to the tune of 36 to 15. The game was replete with fouls, almost all of these being committed by the Baxterites, against whom 26 were called and more committed. In contrast, the college team had but eight called against them, as they played a fast clean game which did not admit enough time to make fouls.

Only a small crowd witnessed the game, due to the weather conditions. However, this did not detract from the enthusiasm, as those present did themselves proud in their effort to cheer their favorites on to victory and as the crowd was about evenly divided both teams were urged to their best efforts. The ball was tossed in centre at exactly 8:30 and it was immediately secured by the Baxters, only to be lost to the college, who after a few moments caged it for the first score of two points. From the beginning it was manifest that the college team were playing a faster, better game and that their goal shooting was superior. The Baxter forwards secured but two goals in the whole game, so fast was the work of Davis and Cozart at guard, while Riley and Branch for the college caged the ball six times. Farrar for the Baxters secured three field goals, but he missed several easy ones from directly under the basket which should have been caged. His many fouls also marred his work and entered largely into his own poor showing. Captain Hansen, playing guard, secured one field goal from a difficult angle. Rennie had several long chances but failed to score. The college displayed some combinations of passing which were lightning like and seemingly without prearrangement which were sensational in the extreme. Their goals from field were clean and well earned, as they were being played rather rough, which made the caging of the ball difficult and almost impossible. However, they secured ten field goals, Branch securing 2, Riley 4, Davis 2, Cozart 1 and Potter 1. Branch displayed splendid ability from the foul line as he secured no less than 15 goals out of 26 throws. In all departments the A. C. C. boys showed themselves splendid good sportsmen and clever gentlemen.

In extenuation of the Baxter team it may be said in justice to them that this was their first game togeher, that they were somewhat handicapped by the enforcement of the A. A. U. rules for holding and unnecessary roughness, which they say they have not been accustomed to, and also by the fact that Farrar, their centre played a game of football during the afternoon which partially unfitted him for this contest, also that every member of the team played a hard game Friday night, and they entered the game not up to their best standard.

They are endeavoring to arrange for a return game at Wilson to be played in the near future, when they hope to retreive their loss. Some dissatisfaction was expressed by some of the members of the team with the ruling of the referee, but as these rulings were in accord with the A. A. U. rules, under which the game was played it was manifest that the players were in the wrong and were not justified in their complaints. Most of these complaints were the result of ignorance of the rules and so were not allowed.

The summary follows:

Field goals: A. A. C., Branch 2, Riley 4, Davis 2, Cozart 1, Potter 1. Foul goals, Branch 16. Baxters: Field goals, Davis N. 1, Justice 1, Farrar 3, Hanson 1. Foul goals, Farrar 3.

Officials: Referee, Charles Dushan; timer and scorer, E. C. Hines; umpire, Sam Jones; time of halves, 20 minutes each.

Second Coming of Christ.

By request Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church, will repeat his series of sermons on the second coming of Christ, preaching the first of the series at Grace Church this evening. He will be glad to have the public attend and hear these sermons.

TIGERS MEET WITH DEFEAT

Strong Football Aggregation From Ft. Caswell Won Yesterday by Score of 34 to 0.

The Wilmington Tigers met their Waterloo at Hilton Park yesterday in a spirited game of football with the strong eleven from Fort Caswell, the score being 34 to 0. In justice to the Tigers it must be said that they were seriously handicapped by injuries to two of their star performers. Lord went down before the doughty soldier boys with a broken collar bone, making the fifth football player on Wilmington teams this season to suffer a similar fate. A fair sized crowd witnessed the game.

The Fort used straight football all the time and due to their heavy line, the backs were able to plunge through the line almost at will for five to ten yards. The Tigers attempted much forward passing, but with little success.

First Quarter.

Fort Caswell kicks to Tigers and Harriss, who receives the ball advances to his 40-yard line. It was here that the Tigers made their best gains. Shepard made 15 around left end and Lord made eight more around opposite end. After an incomplete pass, Lord made seven yards through tackle and the Fort is penalized five yards. The Fort's line then took a firm stand and the Tigers were forced to kick.

The Fort then began a steady march up the field, and by the good line plunging of Bremer and Clark advanced the ball to the Tigers' four-yard line, where on the next play Bremer took it over for the first touchdown. Vogel fails at goal. Score: Fort Caswell 6, Tigers 0.

Caswell then kicked off to Tigers and Harriss returned the ball 25 yards. After an incomplete pass, the quarter ends with ball in possession of the Tigers.

Second Quarter.

Shannon made 12 yards on kick formation. Forward pass nets seven yards. Tigers are then forced to kick and Houston recovers ball on ten-yard line. Bremer intercepts forward pass. Fort Caswell again starts up the field, due to line plunging of Clark and Bremer and a pretty end run by Long for 15 yards. The ball is advanced to the Tigers' 40-yard line. Clark advanced ten yards through guard and is stopped by a pretty tackle by Myers, who is hurt on the play. Second touchdown is made by Clark. Bremer kicked goal. Score: Caswell 13, Tigers 0.

Fort Caswell kicks off and Shore returns 20 yards. Half ends with ball on Tigers' 40-yard line.

Second Half.

Tigers kick to Caswell and ball is returned 25 yards by Richardson. Long made 15 yards off tackle. Bremer then made a pretty run for 35 yards, the longest of the game. Clark again takes the ball for a touchdown. Bremer fails at goal. Score: Caswell 19, Tigers 0.

Caswell kicks to Tigers and Harriss returns 15 yards. After two passes Shannon made six yards on end run. Caswell recovers the ball and again start a steady advance to the goal and quarter ends with ball on Tigers' two-yard line.

Fourth Quarter.

Long takes ball over on first play for a touchdown. Bremer misses goal by a small margin. Score: Caswell 25, Tigers 0.

Caswell kicks to Tigers and Clarke, of Tigers, advanced 20 yards. LeGwin makes five on end run. Fake end run fails to net anything. Tigers punt and Houston makes pretty tackle off Richardson.

Tillman made ten yards through the line. The Fort again assume their battering ram tactics and after ball is brought within striking distance of goal, Bremer takes ball over for the last touchdown. Bremer kicks goal. Score: Caswell, 32 Tigers 0.

Caswell kicks to Tigers and secures a safety on the play, ball being fumbled and going behind line. Score; Caswell 34, Tigers 0. Game ends with ball in middle of field in possession of Tigers.

The features of the game were the steady defensive work of Harriss, who outplayed every man on both teams, and the wood work of Shore for the Tigers. For Fort Caswell, the good work of the line and the steady plunging of the backfield featured.

Ft. Caswell.		Tigers.
Hudson	LE	Shannon
Fial	LT	Harriss
Gillein	LG	Davis
Blair	C	Lewis
Anderson	RG	Quinlivan
Vogel	RT	Farrar
Mahoney	RE	Shore
Richardson (c)	Q	Shepard (c)
Long	LH	Lord
Bremer	RH	LeGwin
Clark	FB	Laughridge

Summary.

Substitutes: Tigers, Myers for Lord; Houston for Laughridge; Clark for Myers; Laughridge for Clarke. Fort Caswell, Tilman for Long, Spangle for Mahoney.

Officials: Shaw, referee; Gillespie, umpire; timekeeper, Huntington; headlinesman, Bluementhal.

IS J. FRANKLIN BAKER GOING TO JUMP ALSO?

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—J. Franklin Baker, third baseman for the Philadelphia Americans probably will be the next player taken from the team which already had lost Eddie Plank and Charles Bender, according to Philip Ball, vice president of the St. Louis federals.

Baker, Ball said tonight, asked officials of the St. Louis Federals if they could use him. The only hindrance, Ball said, is the ten day clause in Baker's contract.

"If we can find a way of taking Baker without suit the deal will be consummated."

St. Louis began the negotiations which resulted in Bender signing a Federal League contract as in the cases of Walter Johnson and Plank, Ball said. On this account, he said, St. Louis would ask for Bender.

HAVE YOU ANTICIPATED

Buying wife or daughter a piano? Christmas is only a few weeks off and nothing would add so much to your home. We can sell you one for cash or on easy terms just to suit you. Come to see us or write for catalogue and prices. Charles M. Stieff, 213 Princess St.

With a Christmas Spirit

We've purchased our wares with greatest care that every degree of quality and idea of style may be correct beyond reproach, and we've spread the stock and have it ready now for your consideration.

The Diamond Department

A beautiful collection of Solitaires, Clusters and Fancy Rings, Pendants, Brooches and Bars.

The Jewelry Show Cases

Presenting Gold, Platinum and Silver, moulded into exquisite articles, both simple and daintily gem set, showing a varied collection of Seasonable suggestions.

The Watch Trays

Holding a selection of Sautoire, Wrist and Regular Watches, made and tested by the finest factories.

The Sterling Counters

Containing Boudoir and Table Silver, besides Beautifully Woven Bags and Carved Cases for practical personal usage.

The French Ivory Display

A refined white ware of quality, comprising large and small pieces for Bureau or Desk.

The Glass and China Room

A space devoted to Rich Crystal and Pretty China. The Crystal is shown in cut, engraved and carved effects; the China being of the rare and elegant Old English type.

The Fancy Line

Lamps decorated in quiet, harmonious shades of coloring. Clocks of many designs and sizes. Brass, Bronze and Mahogany pieces.

The Novelty Place

Our entire shop; for even the standard Tea Services, Flatware and Trays are stamped with an individuality lending charm to possession.

Honnet's Christmas force is not a new force. The same friends assist us year after year at this time. All are thoroughly informed regarding the merits of the merchandise within their care, and every one here will be pleased to show you around, regardless of an immediate purchase.

Conservative Progress **Honnet** 1867 *Conservative Progress*

Pittsburgh Club Signs 44 Players

VETERAN HANS WAGNER NOT YET SIGNED, BUT NO FEAR IS EXPRESSED.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—The Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club announced tonight it has 44 players under contract for next season. The number is comprised of seven catchers, 15 pitchers, eleven out-fielders and eleven infielders and does not include the veteran "Hans" Wagner. President Barney Dreyfuss leaves tomorrow to attend the annual meeting of the National League in New York. No fear is felt that Wagner will not sign with the Pirates. The veteran always waits until the league leaves on its training trip before signing.

PRINCETON'S BASEBALL SCHEDULE INCLUDES NEW FEATURE.

A Three Game Series With Both Harvard and Yale Teams.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 5.—Princeton's baseball schedule for next spring, announced today contains 32 games which include the new feature of a three-game series with both Harvard and Yale. According to a ne wagreement these three university teams will meet each other three times and the championship will be decided upon a percentage basis.

Princeton will play Virginia at Charlotteasville April 2nd and at Princeton April 28th and Georgetown at Washington April 3rd and 7th.

Would not know what to do without En-Ar-Co Oil—

Mr. B. R. White of Rockford, Ala., writes:

"My family have used En-Ar-Co Oil for the past twenty years and would not know what to do without it."

En-Ar-Co Oil was known for 30 years as "The Wonderful Japanese Oil." Thousands of families all over America keep it handy and depend upon it. It quickly kills the pain and gives permanent relief in Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Backache; in fact, any trouble that will yield to external treatment.

The really wonderful healing and soothing qualities of **En-Ar-Co Oil** make it the ideal household remedy. Saves many an emergency call on the doctor. 50 cents a bottle at your druggist. None genuine without the signature:

NATIONAL REMEDY CO., New York

Dr. Swan's Liver & Kidney Remedy is the best for Constipation, Biliousness and allied troubles.

ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Report by the National Civic Federation.

Following is an abstract of the report of the National Civic Federation on business conditions throughout the United States, just issued from the offices of the organization in New York City:

Business throughout the United States is improving, and the conviction that a further advance towards prosperity will be made in the next few months is widespread. In many fundamental lines such as railroads, iron and steel, and lumber, conditions were extremely unfavorable before the outbreak of the European war and industries generally were depressed. By its first effects on the money market, the war intensified this general situation for a time, and by restricting exports, particularly of cotton, copper and some other products, it dealt a serious blow to such interests, which reacted upon the whole industrial fabric; but improvement in financial conditions and the resumption of exports have been followed by signs of improvement in many quarters. The resumption of normal business activities must be gradual and the unusually large number who are now unemployed will find work slowly. While condition are on the mend, and while radical proposals for engaging the federal and municipal governments in various projects for artificially furnishing employment have largely disappeared, we must expect a great deal of unemployment in the coming winter months. Charity organizations, crippled by lack of funds, growing out of the general business depression and perhaps in part from the public generosity towards sufferers in foreign lands, are finding unusual difficulty in meeting the larger demands made upon them.

These are some of the findings of the Industrial Economics Department of The National Civic Federation, which through its chairman, Mr. John Hays Hammond, has made an extensive inquiry into business conditions in the country and the outlook for the future. Mr. Hammond has had reports, both in October and in November, from about six hundred correspondents, including governors, mayors, officials of national banks, savings banks, railroads, street railways, associations of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, individual manufacturers, boards of trade, life insurance companies, state federations of labor, trade unions, provident loan societies, state labor bureaus and charity organizations.

The first reports, dated generally about October 20, refer to the state of business at that time, while the second series of reports bear the dates of November 20 and 21, and deal with the changes which have taken place within the month. The changes reported are, in the majority of cases, towards betterment. Many correspondents who were unable to report actual improvement insist upon the prevailing note of confidence which is in marked contrast to the hesitancy and uncertainty of a month ago. Though the trend is unquestionably upward there still remain areas and lines of business in which the conditions continue unfavorable.

By far the most gloomy view is that taken by nearly all the charity organizations. New York City reports applications for relief 45 per cent. more numerous than a year ago, while in smaller places such organizations find their work increased from 20 per cent. to 100 per cent. over last year. Aside from the fact that the beginning of winter brings added burdens to these relief agencies, they are almost unanimous in reporting an abnormally large unemployment.

A careful study of these reports, together with those of trade unions, state federations of labor, mayors of cities and provident loan societies, emphasizes the fact that we shall be confronted this winter by a situation which will demand extrordinary philanthropic efforts. Victims of the war, less direct and less dramatic perhaps than those of foreign nations, are to be found by thousands in this country. Because of the public's generous zeal to help the foreigner, societies which for years have been fighting distress in our midst find themselves in this emergency with lamentably shortened funds to meet greatly increased duties.

But it must be understood that charity organizations deal with those whose economic position is most precarious. The period of business depression has already been of such long standing that the small reserves of the poorer workmen have been depleted. It is not when depression and unemployment first make themselves evident that charity organizations are besieged for help. It is after men have long been out of work. Only after men have endured months of unemployment and every other resource has failed are the charity organizations overwhelmed with applications. Therefore, business may have been picking up for several weeks or even months and the charity reports would not indicate it. It requires time for financial recovery to be reflected in factory payrolls.

But it is highly significant that in the many gloomy letters from charity officials, and the hardly more cheerful reports of trade union authorities, there is no note of actual despair, and no advocacy of untried experiments to relieve poverty. A few cities are entering upon additional public works to give employment. But the wild demand so often heard in certain quarters last August for all manner of governmental experiments to relieve every element that was injured by the war seems to find no response among responsible spokesmen of labor or the charitable and philanthropic agencies.

That the ordinary healing processes of financial and industrial recuperation will in time do its work is the general opinion. Even in Philadelphia, where according to one authority manufacturing is only 50 per cent. of normal, the Society for Organizing Charity says: "There is almost noticeable change in the feeling and spirit of the business men. The first shock of the war has passed. Stability of mind has been established, adaptation to changed conditions is going on, and business men are hopeful of marked improvement within three months".

Next to the charity organizations, railroads are the most pessimistic. Several of the great manufacturing associations insist that an increase in freight rates would do more for the permanent prosperity of the country than even the ending of the foreign war. While electric railway gross receipts, unlike those of the steam lines, have been maintained, and even increased in the Middle West, such concerns as well as the steam railroads find it impossible to extend their activities.

Largely owing to the railroad situation many of the great fundamental industries, which either depend directly upon the railroads or in a sense take their cue from railroad activity—such as iron and steel, the electrical trades, the equipment companies, the lumber industry, and in a general way everything connected with construction work and to a considerable extent the building trades—have been for a long period exceedingly quiet. This condition was not primarily due to the war although accentuated by it. But reports now come in of new building projects in the Middle West. The concrete trade is picking up, and to a slight extent this is true of the electrical trade, although machinery lines still appear very quiet. The president of one of the greater steel companies says that in his opinion the bottom has been reached in the steel trade. Confirmation of this view seems to be found in press reports of the last few days.

It is evident that financial repair has been a large factor in setting the wheels of industry moving. A markedly large number of letters emphasize the service which the opening of the Federal Reserve banks is expected to afford. Not only do bankers make this point. Manufacturers and merchants are even more impressed with benefits to be expected from these new institutions. For example, emphasis is laid on this point by the National Association of Tanners. Apparently it is felt that not only will the new reserve requirements release funds for loaning, but that the rediscount feature will ultimately become important, and that in general greater efficiency will be given our currency supply.

Numerous letters refer to the lowering of money facts that has taken place in the last month, especially in the Middle West, and the consequent freer movement of trade. Another significant feature is the improvement in the savings bank situation. While the outbreak of the war was signalized by considerable withdrawals and notices of withdrawals, where such notice was required, it is to be noted that on the maturity of such notices very little actual cash was withdrawn from savings institutions. The falling off in deposits noted in many quarters has ceased. The great savings institutions of New York city report that business is now altogether normal. In Philadelphia and even in Pittsburgh, despite the severity of the depression in the iron and steel trade, the deposits of the largest savings banks have, during the last month, exceeded withdrawals. In such cities as Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit and St. Paul, to mention but a few, deposits are holding their own or more.

Stress is laid by many correspondents on the general belief that domestic conditions will show a decided improvement after January 1, a point which was made by Sir George Paish upon his return to England a few years ago. This is partly due to the belief that by such time the Federal Reserve system will be in fuller operation. Knowledge of the accumulation of money awaiting investment, and belief that the most badly hit trades, such as cotton, will be decidedly better off by that time, also contribute.

The last few weeks have brought about a little convalescence even in those industries which seemed wholly crippled. From mayors of cities in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, come more cheerful views of the situation there. The bankers' cotton pool is frequently cited by correspondents as meaning much for the cotton belt. The National Petroleum Association, an organization of a score or more of independent refiners, reports a recent amelioration of the exceedingly serious conditions in their trade through revived exports. Although many copper mines are closed there is a better tone in the metal mining industries. War purchases have been a contributing factor, but there are signs of increasing domestic consumption, and some plans for new construction are noted.

Many letters tell of purchases of supplies by belligerent nations. While this business satisfies but a slight fraction of the total capacity of our national manufacturing plants, and authoritative warnings are given as to the occasional press exaggeration of foreign orders, it is nevertheless clear that the aggregate of these orders is enormous. They come, it may be noted, to many different sections of the country. In several instances attention is called to the slight but appreciable stimulus which foreign orders have already given to domestic consumption.

Possibly the summer blockade upon exports has given the present outward movement an unnatural stimulus. On the other hand it is worth noting, as one important trade organ does in its letter, that the present unparalleled movement of exports has gotten well under way although cotton, hitherto one of the chief items, has been moving for only a few days. On high authority it is stated that up to November 20, 4,100 commercial motor vehicles had been engaged for export, bringing $10,000,000 to the makers of motor trucks. An unequalled period of prosperity is predicted for this industry. Among other export items an order for 1,000 tons of hay a day for a year is reported.

In the great farming region west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains, and to a somewhat less extent in the agricultural sections of more eastern states and the Pacific coast, local conditions of prosperity, because of the unusually good crops, have prevented any serious effects from the war. Not only do several of the reports state that conditions in their regions are better than a month ago, but better even than a year ago. On December 9, an Interstate Agricultural Congress will be held at St. Joseph, Mo., where it is hoped more farmers will be present from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa than have ever been gathered together in any one place. They will be urged to increase their crops as the surest way of bringing money from Europe. It is also stated that in Minnesota greater preparations are being made than ever before for next year's seeding.

BLOOD HOUND HUNTS OSTRICH

Big Bird Attacks Keeper and Escapes From Farm Pen.

(Bloomsburg, Pa., Dispatch.

King Menelik, a Blue Nile ostrich, 9 feet tall and willing to fight at the drop of the hat, caused much trouble at the African ostrich farm near here. While Albert Olds, night watchman, was making his tour of the pens the bird attacked him, but Olds rolled out of danger, while the bird escaped through the open door. One of the bloodhounds which the farm owns was put on the trail, and the bird was soon brought back to the farm, but not without much trouble.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

(advertisement.)

NEGRO MASONS MEET HERE

State Grand Lodge Convenes in 45th Annual Session Tuesday Noon at St. Stephen's.

(By Geo. F. King.)

The 45th annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. A. & A. Masons, of the jurisdiction of North Carolina, which has gained a world-wide reputation as being the greatest negro jurisdiction in the world, will convene in this city next Tuesday at high noon in St. Stephen's A. M. E. church. Prof. R. B. McRary, of Lexington, who is recognized as one of the ablest leaders, scholars and authorities on Masonry among his race, is Most Worshipful Grand Master and will preside.

This organization will bring to this city about 800 or more of the most progressive and representative negroes in the State and among them will be educators and constructive leaders of the Afro-American folk throughout the country. The officers of the grand lodge are men of strong characters and are known throughout the country for the work they are doing for the uplift of their race.

This fraternity is one of the State's greatest assets when it comes to the shaping of the activities of the negro. The officers of the grand lodge have worked splendidly and successfully to that end and next Monday and Tuesday when the delegations begin to arrive a new impetus will be given to every commendable movement for the making of the Afro-American people of Wilmington a desirable element.

The colored citizens are preparing to give these Masons a most hospitable reception, a spirit which has characterized Wilmington's colored people in many sections of the country. The public sessions programme for the week is as follows:

Tuesday—At St. Stephen's church, 7:30 P. M.—Music by choir; invocation by Dr. H. B. DeLaney, archdeacon of the colored work of the diocese of North Carolina, of the P. E. church; Music, choir; Welcome address on behalf of local craftsmen, Deputy David Bryant; Welcome address, by His Honor, Mayor P. Q. Moore; Responses by Dr. B. F. Martin and James H. Young; Annual address of Grand Master, Dr. R. B. McRary.

Wednesday, 4 P. M., at Shiloh Baptist church—"Lodge of Sorrow."

Thursday, 2:30 P. M.—Public parade directed by the Grand Marshal. Exercises at St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church. Musc by choir; Prayer, by Grand Chaplain; Music, by choir; Presentation of Grand Orator by Grand Master of Ceremonies I. H. Smith; Oration by Grand Orator Dr. J. A. Bohner, principal of Peabody graded school; Remarks and offering. The offering is for some charitable institution.

UNIQUE FRATERNAL ORDER

Wilmington Headquarters for State Organization of Negro Women. To Erect Temple.

(By Geo. F. King.)

That the better element of negroes in North Carolina are making remarkable progress along lines making for ideal citizenship is strikingly brougat out by varied organizations, and among these movements is an organization composed wholly of women, with headquarters in this city. These women's fraternal bodies are meeting a peculiar need among their people that make them a potent factor in their racial development and foremost among them is the Tents of the Independent Order of J. R. Giddings and Jolliffe Union, with a membership of over 3,500 in various sections of the State.

A concrete example of the ability of Victoria Loftin and other officers of this organization to manage judiciously the affairs and meet every requirement of the insurance department is exhibited by this body of women having a deposit of $5,000 with Insurance Commissioner James R. Young.

Nine years ago the above named society drew out of the Virginia body of Tents and at the same time a number of women in the western section of the State organized an order known as the "Tents Sisters of North Carolina." Seeing the remarkable progress that the contingent with headquarters in Wilmington were making the western body decided to consolidate. Last Tuesday Grand Superintendent Victoria Loftin and Grand Secretary Rachel H. Dudley, of this city, went to Raleigh and issued policies and charters to their sister fraternity in the west with a membership of 761 and 311 children in the juvenile department.

Imbued with the spirit of self-help, these women have an Old Folks' Home in Raleigh and Lucy Fikes, of Raleigh, former head of the western order before the consolidation, is superintendent of the home.

The women are now putting forth splendid efforts to erect a temple in this city which will be a credit to the city and a tribute to the better element of negroes.

The members are praising Commissioner Jas. R. Young, of Raleigh and Hon. John D. Bellamy, of this city, for the interest manifested by them for the consummation of the plans that they hope will ultimately make this the greatest organization of its kind among Afro-American women.

LARGER MUTUAL BENEFIT DIVIDENDS NEXT YEAR.

Substantial Increase Over Regular Dividends Made for 1915.

Another increase in dividends by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company is announced to agents, signed by President Frelinghuysen:

"The regular dividends to be credited to premium paying policies (except five-year term policies) upon their anniversaries in 1915 will show a substantial increase over the regular dividends credited in 1914, which will be the largest ever paid by any Insurance Company.

In addition to the yearly increased Regular Dividends paid by this good old company they paid extra or Special Dividends in 1910 of $675,000, again in 1913 of $867,000, and still again in 1914 of $2,403,000, something never accomplished by any other company. This good old policy-holders' company is now 70 years of age, and has a record for fair, liberal dealings with its policy-holders that has never been surpassed by any Life Insurance Company. It grants Loan and Cash Values, Automatic Extended and Paid Up Insurance at end first year—No others do this. There's a reason. All policies sold this month will receive the 1915 dividend. Ask Holden, The Mutual Benefit Agent. (advertisement.)

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

Not Dead but Sleeping—One of the most expressive and forceful remarks the Man in the Street ever heard uttered was a four word comment by a keen, aggressive-looking, thoroughly alive young man—evidently a commercial traveler—as he stood on top of the Murchison building a few days ago and took in the view to be obtained there.

He stepped out of the elevator, walked to the edge of the building and turned his gaze across the river to the Brunswick county sky line, then looked up and down the broad stretch of the Cape Fear and finally his eyes sought the roofs of the city, stretching away to the north, south and east. He looked long and silently, then turned to a companion and spoke:

"Not dead, but sleeping," was his comment.

And what a world of truth he crowded into those four words.

A Defense—One of the Benedicts in The Star office craves the privilege of a reply in this column to some of the opinons the scribe has ventured to express from time to time regarding the institution of matrimony. We assure him we are only too glad to allow him an opportunity of presenting his side of the question to the public, and he submits the following, which we pass along with only the comment that the period of his experiences as a married man is less in weeks than is our experiences as a "free agent" in years:

"From time to time (practically every week) the Man in the Street has taken occasion to pass some comment upon married men and married life and especially the life of the married men in The Star office. His argument has been very muchly lop-sided because of the fact that the Benedicts attacked had no come-back—no way in which to make reply. The courtesy of a reply in the column in which the attack is made is one that all newspapers extend to the general public and upon that privilege I base the right to address this reply to The Man in the Street.

"An actual defense of married life is not necessary and might even be said to be superfluous, in view of the fact that only those enjoying the delight of basking in the smiles of a lovely wife can truly judge the merits thereof, and experience being essential any statement in defense of married life is thrown away upon those living in so-called 'single bliss.' However, I'll risk one shot in the vain hope of showing some single brother the error of his ways that he may mend them before it is too late.

Until one has actually experienced the sensation of being married, one cannot conceive of what the life really is, but I wish to assure my friend The Man in the Street that it is 'The Life,' and the sooner he joins with us Benedicts and takes unto himself an helpmeet, the sooner will he come into the full realization of true living.

Joys untold unfurl themselves before the married man every day of his life and the knowledge of skipping the boarding house bill and the three-a-day feeds the like of which a batchelor has to put up with, is in itself compensation enough to make any man marry, but in addition to that he revels in the unspeakable pleasure of knowing that all of his buttons are on to stay, that his socks are more than mere shadows of what socks should be, that he can himself tamper with the cooking if he wants to, even at the expense of a pan of grease burned up occasionally. I speak only of the material things connected with married life and the [illegible]n enumerated are not a beginning, but I do not care to take up too much space in longer discourse. The greater affairs of married life cannot be touched upon in detail. But in dead earnest I say to you Mr. Man in the Street, that your 'single blissidness' is all very well until a man has gotten his growth, but after that there is nothing like the sacred fireside and the other thousands of things that go to make up the home. Join the Benedicts and when you do I am confident that your selection will be of the kind that makes true happiness, that makes true homes.

Have a Friend—From a well known young business man of Wilmington the Man in the Street is in receipt of a letter in which he suggests that we join hands to make this a world of friends.

"What say you?" he inquires at the end of his letter.

Of course we sent him word immediately that he could count us in on that basis and the more we thought about it the more impressed were we with the fact that after all what the world needs most is friends, not those who call themselves friends, but just friends. And so we pass on the request and repeat the injunction "Let us make this a world of friends."

Along with the request, our friend sends us a rhymed verse which we took to mean that he thinks it would be a good motto for the organization we propose to organize.

"Did it ever occur to you?" he asks, that—

He drew a circle that shut me out;
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout,
But Love and I had the wit to win,
We drew a circle that took him in."

No Offense Intended—One of the sweetest and most charming little maidens in Wilmington naively confessed to us the other day that she enjoyed reading this column very much; in fact she admitted that she turned to it even before reading the society news. And coming from a woman a statement to that effect is indeed a sincere compliment.

"But," she added—and this is what we started out to comment on—"I don't see why you are always finding so much fault with the women. You are always poking fun at our vanities; criticising the style of our clothes and dissecting all our pet little feminine privileges and perogatives. And I don't think it's fair," she added, with a most effective little pout.

Bless her heart. Perhaps she's right. But, we hasten to put ourself in the right at once, and to declare that in poking fun at the gentler sex we have done so entirely without malice aforethought on intent.

Several reasons contribute to make it easier for us to comment on things feminine than masculine. First, being a man, we are, perhaps, blind to our own faults and failings. Second, the fewer the faults in any given being, the more prominently they stand out, and woman is the nearest thing to perfection the world has ever produced. Third, to a man, woman is the most irresistibly fascinating study in the world, and while no man may ever hope to understand the complex beauty of the feminine nature, that fact doesn't keep him from trying to, and the less he knows, probably the more he likes to talk about the subject.

A sneaking suspicion that our little friend was only teasing us anyway does not prevent our haste to offer a sincere apology for possibly causing an offense where none was intended, at the same time reserving our right to comment on things masculine or feminine whenever the mood is upon us.

Butting Into Print—A constant reader of this column, seemingly without fear of refusal, asked the Man in the Street the unheard of thing: "to let him contribute an article to his versatile ramblings," knowing at the time that it was contrary to the rules of the office and would have to measure up to a certain standard. Without hesitancy he was told to fade away where the woodbine twineth and the whangdoodle pipeth his discordant lay. But still undaunted he answered back that he wanted to write a few facts about Wilmington.

The Man in the Street, always progressive, told him if he could devise some means to fill our harbor with ships from the four corners of the cornerless world, or advance some scheme to get as much publicity for Wilmington as Roosevelt did out of his trip to darkest Africa, that there would be some possibility of its being printed.

He confessed his weakness, but said he would at least try to present something readable and went forth on his mission.

His first question to a prominent business man was: "Why is Wilmington a banking center?" Since this is one of our claims he knew he was on the right track and got ready for the comeback. The business man replied: "For the same reason that Wilmington is the largest commercial center in the State; that under normal conditions we handle a fifth of the 2,000,000 bales of cotton produced in North and South Carolina and further our town has made such rapid strides in the manufacture of fertilizer and the importation of the materials. Do you know the wholesale business of Wilmington in groceries, dry goods and hardware of between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 is equal to that of Richmond, Va., in the same lines of trade?" The supposed booster confessed he did not, but was willing to learn and asked the business man not to be the least bit modest, whereupon he assured him it was true and continuing said: "And I want to tell you something else to stick hard and fast, Wilmington has a banking capital of $2,671,000 and the capital and surplus of our leading banking institution is some $200,000 more than that of the eight Raleigh banks combined. Do you think these facts will put us in the forefront as a banking town?" He was willing to agree and be contented on this point, continuing with his questionaire.

"But what about manufacturing?" he asked. "Well, he replied, "Wilmington is destined to do a great deal more manufacturing within five years than she does today. In addition to our fertilizer factories, cotton mills, oil mills, etc., I have noted with a great deal of interest the rapid increase in our wood-working plants. We have about 14 altogether now, and they are all making good progress. Our rail and water facilities and the nearness to the large supply of raw material is a great inducement to these plants. I have been told that about two-thirds of the inquiries received here from outside concerns are in regard to securing locations for wood-working industries. This looks good to me; the way they are manufacturing so many things from gum timber these days. They even make shoe soles from this wood in the North. Experts say we have about 150,000,000 feet within a radius of 30 miles of Wilmington and that it can be bought from three to four dollars cheaper per thousand than in any other city north of us. And don't forget our pine products plants, they are coming industries that will some day make a good showing for Wilmington."

With these facts in hand the would-be booster had learned something about his city that he wanted to impart to others. He was more than willing to listen to this well informed business man, just warming up to the situation.

"Wait a minute," said the business man as the booster started to move away, "don't forget the port and that depth of 26 feet at mean low water all the way to the ocean and our 400 miles of inland navigation, which enables us to carry on a commerce of $60,000,000 annually by water. Then there is the Standard Oil Co., making Wilmington the largest distributing point south of Baltimore; Wrightsville Beach brings at least 100,000 visitors into our midst every year; we have six lines of railroads out of Wilmington and any point within North and South Carolina can be reached in about seven hours on an average, with good connecting schedules to the North. I could enumerate many other things in which the old town is preeminent if I only had the time. All we need is a little more backbone and confidence," said the business man as he departed with a broad smile.

The booster made off with a quick step to find the Man in the Street.

Officers Elected for New Year.

At the regular monthly conference of Sixth Street Advent Christian church the following officers were elected to serve for the ansuing year: Pastor, Elder J. P. King; assistant pastor, Elder J. W. S. Harvey; clerk, M. Ed Keathley; treasurer, J. D. James; organist, Miss Louise Griff; committee on sexton, Geo. I. Crandal; trustees, J. A. Temple, J. D. James and I. S. King.

The tennis court net has ensnared Marguerite Clayton's love for outdoor sports, and almost every evening the first shadows of darkness finds her engaged in a game of doubles on singles with friends.

? ARE YOU SATISFIED ?

With the Way Your Prescriptions are Compounded and Delivered?

SATISFACTION AND PROMPT DELIVERY Guaranteed by

The New Drug Store

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

'PHONES: 131-132. Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER

THE MISSION PHARMACY.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

If it became necessary for you to begin making your own living tomorrow, would you be able to do it?

"WHAT CAN YOU DO" to earn money?

CAN——

YOU write a good hand?
COMPOSE a good letter?
MAKE all kinds of business calculations?
KEEP a set of books?
WRITE Shorthand and use a Typewriter properly?

In short, CAN you do anything well?

These be hard times, so said; but not to the thoroughly equipped BOY or GIRL, for efficiency is in demand as never before.

NOW, we want to help you to fit yourself to answer in the right way all of the above questions, and to that end we make you the following proposition:

IF YOU will write us at once, without another day's delay, we will give you information that will put MONEY into your pocket.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

2nd Floor. Nos. 217 and 219 North Front St.
Day and Night School. E. C. BOWERSOCK, President.

NEW FRONT COMPLETED.

Mr. Martin O'Brien Makes Improvements on North Front Street.

Mr. Martin O'Brien has just completed the erection of a two-story brick front to two residences next north of the old Y. M. C. A. building on North Front street. He has changed the two buildings into two stores. One of the stores is occupied by the Olympia restaurant and the other store will be leased. On the south end of the building is a shoe repair shop.

Mr. O'Brien has fitted up for himself a handsome suite of rooms on the second story, which he will occupy as living quarters. He will also have his office in this building. He has also fitted up another suite of rooms for apartments which will be rented.

The improvements make a handsome addition to that portion of the street which has come to be one of the most important sections of the city.

SINCE 1843

Charles M. Stieff has been making as good and as fine pianos as ever graced the parlor of a home. One has been made for your home and you, and we have it for you at 213 Princess street. Come and see it.—Advertisement.

A Treat

to the buying public to see and participate in the new and popular articles of jewelry which the SEASON and LATEST CREATIONS has made the theatre of attraction at our store.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

The Jeweler

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Wilmington People.

Too many Wilmington citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The backaches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

The following statement should convince every Wilmington reader of their efficiency:

Mrs. R. G. Moore, Phoenix, N. C., says: "For years I had pain in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted sharp twinges darted through me. My back ached at night and I was lame in the morning. I was tired and languid and also had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were unnatural. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they brought relief."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Moore had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMING!

THE MASTER KEY

by JOHN FLEMING WILSON

A Thrilling Story of Mystery and Romance!

FIFTEEN UNIVERSAL THIRTY FEATURED REELS WEEKS

ROMANCE! MYSTERY! Thrills!

BIJOU WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23

Read it in the Star Sunday, December 20

HISTORY OF WAYNE COUNTY FROM ITS ESTABLISHMENT

Address by Judge Frank A. Daniels, Delivered at the Opening of the New Court House in Goldsboro, November 30th.

Last Monday was a "red letter day" in the history of Wayne county. On that day the county's elegant new court house in Goldsboro was formally opened with appropriate and somewhat elaborate exercises, the feature of which was an address by Judge Frank A. Daniels, in which he briefly reviewed the history of the county from its establishment in 1779. The address is an interesting and instructive document, and the facts outlined bear vital relation to the history of Eastern North Carolina. In part, it follows:

On this, the 134th anniversary of the holding of a court of justice in Wayne county, I regard it appropriate to refer briefly to the history of the county from its establishment in 1779 by virtue of an act of the General Assembly held at Halifax during the administration of Richard Caswell, the first Governor of the State of North Carolina.

This act provided that Dobbs county (named after one of the Royal Governors) "should be divided by a line run through the middle part, from north to south, and that the western half should be called Wayne county" in honor of General Anthony Wayne, a distinguished officer in the Continental army, and that the first session of the Court of Pleas and quarter session should be held on the second Monday of January, 1780, at the home of Josiah Sasser on Little River. Commissioners were appointed by said act to select a site and have built a court house, prison and stocks.

It may not be amiss to trace the descent of Wayne. As I have stated, it is the western half of Dobbs county. Dobbs county was formed from Johnston by the act of the General Assembly of 1758, and included the territory now embraced in Wayne, Greene, and Lenoir, all of which is described in the act of the General Assembly as St. Patrick's Parish. The court house, jail and stocks of Dobbs county were, in 1779, located about six miles from Goldsboro, near Bizzell's mill, in what is now known as New Hope township, in Wayne county.

After the creation of Wayne, the courts of Dobbs were directed to be held at the house lately occupied by Jas. Glasgow, in the town of Kinston. I have talked with some of our oldest citizens, who remember to have seen the ruins of the Dbbs county jail near the mill.

Johnston county, named after Gabriel Johnston, perhaps the best of our Royal Governors, was founded in 1748 of the upper half of Craven, which was in 1712 one of the nine precincts which were changed in 1738 to counties. Craven was one of the three precincts of Bath. All of these precincts were embraced in the grants of Charles II to his favorites, who were known as the Lords Proprietors, and embraced a territory much wider than the North Carolina of today, and extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. So that Wayne may claim royal descent, if she wishes it.

Prior to 1730, the only occupants of the territory now known as Wayne county were Indians and wild animals. At that time the population of the entire state was only 36,000. About that year settlers gradually began to come in, but there was no general movement of immigration before 1750. Among the earliest settlers were the Quaker families, the Edgertons, Hallowells, Pikes, Pearsons, Deans, Coxes and others. At the time of the establishment of the new county, the population was about 5,000, one-fifth of whom were slaves.

In 1790, according to the first census of the United States, there were 4,576 whites, and 1,557 slaves, some of whom were probably Indians, or of Indian descent, it having been customary to hold Indians captured in war as slaves, which may account for the characteristic Indian features and color, the names of the heads of the families are for the most part those best known to this generation.

The largest slave owner was Joseph Green, who had 70. The Whitfields, Needham, William, William, Jr., and Lewis, owned about 30 each; Alice Base, Jr., 24; Edward Base, 10; Richard Base, 28; Charles Holmes, 16; David Jernigan, 26; Stephen Jernigan 24; Richard McKinnie, 16; Mary McKinnie, 16; John Adkinson, 10; William Rhodes, 15; Elisha Pipkin, 14; David Cogdell, 21; Thomas Carraway, 13; James Tinsley, 10; Burwell Mooring, 9; Isham L. Lane, 6; William Howell, Sr., 13; Jas. Hanley, 8; Etherbred Howell, 10; William Sherrard, 24; James Edmundson, 19; William Fort, 10; John Sherrard, 16; John Minshey, 10; Isaac Woodard, 19; Ephram Daniel, 11; Jessie Aycock, 8; Shadrick Dickinson, 14; Bridgett Cobb, 15; James Cobb, 14; Nathan Cobb, 21; John Barefoot, 25; William Hooks, 14; Charles Hopkins, 10; John Herron, Sr., 20; Sarah Ward, 17; Sarah Pope, 16; John Hanley, 11; William Alford, 11; Robert Hooks, 14; John Carpender, 11; Moses Stanley, 12; and Ezechial Slocumb (an officer in the Continental Army) 1.

In the foregoing list may be found the names of many of our citizens of today. There were many other slave owners whose descendants still live among us who owned from one to 12 slaves. The principal business of the country was hog and cattle raising and the principal crop was corn, though a small quantity of cotton and tobacco was grown and the turpentine industry was beginning. A great epidemic in 1760 destroyed seven-eighths of the cattle of the State. The cleared areas were small, except in a few instances. The oldest clearing in the county, and probably at the time the largest, was the farm of Josiah Sasser, upon which the first court was held, which is now owned by Messrs. I. F. Ormond and E. B. Borden, and which has been, according to the well established tradition, in continuous cultivation since 1775, and probably prior to that date.

There were few roads and travel was usually by neighborhood paths on horseback. Practically all the houses were built of logs. An order in Council, March 31, 1726, provides that "For the saving of lands for the future, every house shall be 15 feet long, 10 broad, made tight and habitable of clapboard and logs squared, with roof and chimney place and a door place. The whole acre cleared well and the major part of it broke up and planted with either fruit trees or grain." In the towns, purchasers of lots were required to build houses 16 by 24 feet. Lumber was generally sawed by hand and was scarce and expensive. There were few saw mills and North Carolina produced only about 150,000 feet of lumber a year prior to 1750, and probably twice as much in 1779. In the older settled regions along the Cape Fear, Neuse and Chowan a number of large and elegant mansions had been built and there was a degree of wealth and luxury enjoyed there which presented to the traveler a striking contrast to the humble homes and frugal lives of the people of this section. In 1730 there were only two water mills in the colony, and grain was generally ground in hand mills to a much later date.

Clothing, shoes and hats were made at home, home grown cotton, wool, leather and the skins and fur of wild animals being utilized for the purpose.

I note that an item of North Carolina export trade in 1753 was 30,000 deer skins. In 1754, 17 bags of cotton weighing 225 pounds each were exported to England from Charleston, there being no export cotton from any other port, and seized by the English government on the ground that the United States could not produce so much.

A traveler, writing just before the Revolution, says: "There is but little specie in circulation, there being no occasion for it; for a planter raises his own meats, beef and bacon, his own corn and bread, his drinks, cider and brandy, his fruit, apples, peaches, etc., and a great part of his clothing, which is cotton."

The cotton gin had a late introduction in this county; and before its advent, cotton was picked by hand from the seed around the fireside at night, and a shoe full was the task for each member of the family from supper until bed time. My friend, Capt. J. B. Edgerton, informs me that he engaged in this pleasant pastime as late as 1845, and that growers of cotton in the middle 40's hauled their cotton to Fayetteville to be ginned. He remembers quite vividly, that as a boy, he accompanied his father's wagons on this long journey. Some plantation gins operated by hand were in use. The card, the spinning wheel and the loom were necessities in every well regulated house, and of the matron of that day it might have been written as Solomon wrote in praise of the good wife:

"She seeketh wool and flax and worketh willing with her hands."

"She layeth her hands to the spindle and the distaff."

"She looketh well unto the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness."

In 1790 there were only four postoffices in the State—Edenton, New Bern, Wilmington and Washington—and up to 1759 no post routes. Letters were carried by travelers from plantation to plantation and forwarded as promptly as practicable, but the means of communication were inadequate and unsatisfactory. Official mail was carried by messengers or special carriers on horse back and at great expense. In 1755 upon the recommendation of Gov. Dobbs, James Davis, printer, was employed for the sum of one hundred pounds, six shillings and eight pence, proclamation money, for one year, "To carry all public letters, express and dispatches relating to this province to any port thereof, and every 15 days send a messenger to suffolk, in Virginia, and to Wilmington."

There were four or five newspapers published in North Carolina at the beginning of the Revolution, at Newbern, Wilmington, Halifax, Edenton and Hillsboro. The publication of the North Carolina Gazette was begun in Newbern by James Davis about 1751 or 1752. It contained according to its announcement "The freshest advices, foreign and domestic," and was published weekly. To James Davis belongs the honor of having set up the first printing press in North Carolina in the year 1749, and of having printed the first book in 1751, a "Revisal of the Acts of the General Assembly," known as the "Yellow Jacket." He was appointed postmaster at Newbern by another famous printer whose name was Benjamin Franklin. James Davis was a Virginian by birth and the ancestor of Mrs. Thomas W. Slocumb, Col. Adam C. Davis and Jefferson Davis, Esq., of Goldsboro, and James Davis, deceased, of Wayne. Among his descendants living in other communities, I have known James W. and Thomas C. Davis and their sister, Mrs. James Murray, of Wilson. All of these have exhibited the high character, fine intelligence and public and private worth, which characterized the first editor and newspaper and law publisher of the State.

The publication of these newspapers was frequently interrupted and resumed from time to time as great events stirred the minds of the people. Their intermittent appearances seem the result of scarcity of subscribers, who could read them, and the small and scattered character of the settlements.

The settlers of North Carolina were in large part as illiterate as the barone, who wrested "Magna Charta" from King John and could not read it, nor sign their names to that immortal instrument which they adorned with their seals. It is probable that at the time of the Revolution not one in thirty of the white citizens of the colony above the age of 21 could read or write; as late as 1850 only one in seven could boast of those accomplishments.

There were no public schools, though as early as 1746 John Starkey, a minister of the established Church of England, introduced and procured the enactment by the General Assembly of a bill making an appropriation of 6,000 pounds for the establishment of free schools, but the money was spent for other purposes.

Another appropriation of the same amount was made in 1754, but met the veto of England.

At the time of the establishment of Wayne county, there were, so far as our records show, only two schools in this State where there was any semblance of public education. The charters of the Academies of Newbern and Edenton each provided that free tuition should be given to ten poor children. Not until 1839 was there any act of the General Assembly creating a public school system, and no poll or property tax was levied for the support of the schools until after 1850. It was provided that they should be sustained out of what was called the literary Fund, consisting of the proceeds of the swamp lands, dividends upon the stocks of certain corporations held by the State, and the license tax on retailers, tavern keepers and auctioneers, all of which for the year 1850 amounted to less than $125,000. After careful examinations of our histories and records, I am able to find no evidence that any school existed in Johnston, Dobbs or Wayne prior to 1790, or that any was taught in Wayne until after the passage of the act of 1839, under which the public school system began.

Governor Martin wrote in 1775 "Literature was hardly known; there were in the province but two schools, those at Newbern and Edenton," but as to the latter part of this statement he was evidently in error.

It is probable that some of the more prosperous citizens employed teachers in their families, who taught their children, and sometimes the children of equally fortunate neighbors, and it is probable that now and then a boy was sent to school at Newbern, Edenton, Wilmington or in Virginia, where there were academies and even schools of high degree, as there were also in Guilford, Granville, Bertie, Rowan and Mecklenburg, but such education was for a limited number, and was completely out of the reach of the great masses of people.

The establishment of schools had been rendered difficult by the policy of the English government.

Governor Burrington was instructed in 1731 that no school master should be permitted to come from England to North Carolina to teach school without the license of the bishop of London, and this instruction was given to all subsequent governors.

In 1771 an act was passed by the General Assembly to charter Queens College in Charlotte, but was vetoed on the ground "That this college, if allowed to be incorporated, will in effect operate as a seminary for the education and instruction of youth in the principles of the Presbyterian church, and the Board of Trade doubted whether the King should give that encouragement to the Presbyterians of North Carolina." The same policy embraced Quakers, Baptists and Methodists and had a depressing effect upon all efforts for the establishment of schools and colleges. The remoteness of the people from cities, their ignorance, their poverty and indifference, co-operated with this selfish and unwise purpose. The Presbyterians of the West, more than any other denominations, resented this treatment, and, in spite of the displeasure of Governors and Kings, built and maintained schools and colleges, and prepared their people for the great struggle soon to come for equality and independence.

At the time of which I speak, the influence of that other great factor in the upbuilding of mind and character was feebly exerted. There were but few preachers of the Gospel, few churches, and the Sunday schools, like the free schools, had not arrived. The attempt to force on the people of the State the established church of England was resented and its ministers were to be found only in the towns along the rivers.

In 1764 there were six ministers of this church, and in 1776, 18 in the eastern and northern counties.

The Baptists came early to the State; the first churches organized were Shiloh and Meherrin, and the next Kehuka Creek in 1742. Soon their ministers began to preach in this county, and by 1776 had established churches in every county in the State.

The Methodist church began in North Carolina with the ministry of Joseph Pilmon in 1772. In 1777 John King, John Dickens and Edward Pride were assigned to the circuit of North Carolina, and at the end of the year reported to the Conference in the bounds of their circuit 930 members. It is probable that some of these preached in this county, but I am unable to find any record of it.

In 1790 the Contentnea circuit was formed of Greene, Pitt, Craven, Lenoir and Wayne, the ministers preaching mostly in private houses. The earliest Methodist preacher in the county, of whom I have been able to learn, was Phillip Hooks, who was a local preacher at Waynesboro in the early part of the 19th century.

About 1830 there was built in Waynesboro a church which was used by all denominations.

A striking illustration of the conditions existing at the time is found in the fact that when Dr. Elisha Mitchell, a Presbyterian minister and professor in the State University, on his travels through the State in 1827, spent Sunday in Waynesboro, he writes that on that day he "collected a little congregation, and held forth to them at the Tavern."

Most sections of the country were destitute of religious instruction, and at this time none of the fine and uplifting influences emanating from the churches had been present long enough to have much effect upon the inhabitants of the county. The people, however, were of English stock with all the virtues and vices of that great race, with its glorious history behind them and the promise of a splendid future in this new land before them; with stout hearts and sound heads, with resources unknown elsewhere, many of which they themselves did not dream of; and here they set out to conquer the forests, till the soil and build homes for generations yet to come.

An unfriendly writer (Chalmers), says of them that they were "destitute of the kindly influences of religion and of law—and during the year 1749 North Carolina was found to be a little better than an asylum for fugitives—such are the unpleasant incidents which occupy the story of an inconsiderable settlement that gradually filled with people as the law afforded protection to the vagabond, as everyone lived without control and all enjoyed in security what a trivial labor had gained." On the other hand the impartial historian, Bancroft, writes of them: "They were men who had been led to the choice of their residence from a hatred of restraint and had lost themselves among the woods in search of independence. Are there any who doubt man's capacity for self-government, let them study the history of North Carolina, its inhabitants were restless and turbulent in their imperfect submission to a government imposed on them from abroad. The administration of the colony was firm, humane and tranquil, when they were left to take care of themselves. Any government, but of their own institution, was oppressive. North Carolina was settled by the freest of the free, by men to whom the restraints of other colonies were too severe; but the settlers were gentle in their tempers, of serene minds, enemies to violence and bloodshed.

"Freedom, entire freedom, was enjoyed without anxiety as without guarantees; the charities of life were scattered at their feet like the flowers in their meadows, and the spirit of humanity maintained its influence in the Arcadia, as Royalist writers will have it, of 'Rogues and Rebels' in the Paradise of the Quakers."

It must be remembered that the county was born in the throes of the Revolutionary War. Before its formation and while it was a part of the county of Dobbs, a company of 80 of its citizen soldiers under the leadership of Ezekiel Slocumb marched from his home, at the call of Col. Caswell, to join the Continental forces in their attack upon the Tories and British at Moore's Creek, and according to our historians, were a part of the division that made the final charge across the creek, and through the swamps, that completed the rout of the enemy and gained the first victory for American arms in that great contest.

SANTA CLAUS!

SANTA CLAUS HAS ARRIVED IN our city and has decided to make his headquarters at J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE, and he extends to all the children and grown up people a hearty welcome to visit this store and see the beautiful line of Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, such as Drums, Street Cars, Engines, Boats, Fire Engines, Wagons, Velocipedes, Automobiles, etc. Also, we have a full line of appropriate gifts for the grown up people. We urge you to SHOP EARLY and avoid the rush. In doing so, you will have a larger variety to select from while the stocks are complete. We are now showing the largest and prettiest line of Dolls in the city, and you will be astonished at the low prices we are asking for them.

DOLLS! DOLLS!

75 Dozen Dolls of Every Description to be Sold at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

One lot of nice dressed dolls with black or golden hair; each . .10c

Large jointed Dolls, with real human hair, hanging in beautiful curls. These dolls are really worth $2. Santa Claus price, each $1.50

Large size Kiddette dolls, with curly hair, each $1.19

Jointed Character Dolls, each. .69c

Dolls neatly dressed in pink, blue, red and purple dresses, with nice large hats and curly hair; each 25c

Extra large Kiddette Dolls, with real hair and heavy eye lashes; each $1.98

Special Prices prevail throughout our Entire Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department. A Nice Coat Suit, or Coat, or Set of Furs, would make an Ideal Christmas Gift.

Large jointed Dolls, with beautiful features; these Dolls have real human hair and eye lashes, and are of extra large size; each $2.50

One lot of large size Dressed Dolls, regular 75c value; each . . .50c

One extra large Doll, over three feet tall, with a beautiful face and real curly hair; extra long. Santa Claus price $5.00

Bath Robes, with Bed Room Slippers to match $4.00

Special in Dolls

On opening one case of Dolls we received from Germany they were slightly damaged, and the Salvage allowed us by the Steamboat Company enables us to sell these Dolls at a ridiculously low price.

The slight imperfections can be easily remedied. There is no reason why every little girl should not have a nice, large Doll.

Watch our Show Windows for Special Prices on this lot of Salvage Dolls, or call at the store and we will show them to you.

Jointed Dolls that will close their eyes and go to sleep; each . .25c

Rubber Dolls for the Baby; each 10c

Cut Glass, Chinaware and Silverware we have a nice line of at Popular Prices.

Doll Furniture

One lot of Doll Carriages; each .25c

Doll Chairs and Settees; each. .25c

Piano Stools, ...25c and 50c

Nine piece China Tea Set, neatly painted; per set 50c

Twenty-six piece China Dinner Set; beautifully painted; per set only $1.00

Nine piece Tea Sets; per set . .25c

Twenty-Five Piece Dinner Set; beautifully painted, flowers and gold. Just the ideal set to make your little girl real happy. Santa's price, per set $2.50

Large Ranges, complete with vessels; each 50c

Cast Iron Ranges; each 50c

Small size kitchen ranges, complete, with vessels; each . . .10c

A beautiful line of Ladies' Hand Bags and Party Bags, $1 and up.

Extra Special

We were fortunate in securing a lot of Ladies' Misses' and Gents' Sample Rain Coats; we will place the Entire Lot on Special Sale Tuesday. If you want a Bargain in a Good Rain Coat, be sure to come Tuesday.

Drums for Boys, ...25c to $1.00

Barking Dogs and Pups, each from .. .. .10c to 25c

Flutes; each 10c

Pistols ... ... .10c

Humming Tops; each .. . 10c to 25c

Toys! Toys! Toys!

We have Every Kind of Toy Imaginable that will make the Little Ones Happy, and All of Our Toys are of Extra Good Quality. Note our Reasonable Prices.

Pop Guns; each ... ... .10c

Siege Guns; each 25c

Doll Trunks; each.. . . .25c to 98c

Automobiles; each ... ... .50c

Nigger Jiggers; each 50c

Large Iron Steamships; each ..75c

Balky Mules and Clowns; each 50c

A Nice Suit or Overcoat Will Make a Nice Christmas Gift for a Boy. We have a Full Line at Special Low Prices.

Horns that will make a loud noise, each .. .. .5c to 15c

Doll Houses; each .. .. .10c

Steel-tired Velocipedes; each . $2.19

Cathedral Chimes, each $1.50

A full supply of Christmas Trees and Christmas Tree Decorations. Prices too numerous to mention.

Ben Hur Chariots; each 68c

Large size rubber tired Velocipedes, a $6 value for $4.25

Iron Wagons, extra well made, with good steel wheels; prices range from.. . . . .89c to $2.19

How about a Nice Man's Suit or Overcoat, Hat or a Nice Pair of Gloves; they will make a nice Christmas Gift for your Father, Brother, Husband or Son. We have them at prices within reach of all.

Men's Necktie, done up in neat holiday boxes; each 25c

Leather Collar Boxes; each . .98c

Burnt Wood Tie Holders with a nice Necktie, in a neat Burn Wood box, all for 50c

Be Sure and Visit our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department. You will find just what you want, and at the prices you want to pay for it.

Handkerchiefs and Novelties

A beautiful box of Real Linen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, 3 to a box; per box 50c

Gentlemen's Embroidered Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 to a box, per box 75c

Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, 6 to a box; per box $1.50

Two nice embroidered Handkerchiefs in a neat box, all for .10c

Extra quality Linen and Lace Handkerchiefs; each $1.50

Aluminum Glove Boxes; neatly engraved; each 50c

Jewelry Boxes .. .. .. .89c to $1.19

A real nice 7-Piece Dresser Set; for $2.19

5-piece Blue or Pink Manicure Set, $2.50 value; for $1.98

Men's Pajamas, Night Shirts and Bath Robes, with Bed Room Slippers to Match. The prices are verye Reasonable.

SPECIAL NOTICE

From now until Christmas Day, we will place on Special Sale our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Coat Suits, Coats, Capes, One-Piece Dresses, Rain Coats and Shirt Waists at Deeply Cut Prices, and if you want some real bargains in Fur Sets, we have them here for you.

We have only mention a few of the many different articles we have on display and sale. There are thousands of others too numerous to mention. Come and see—You will be delighted with our assortment.

J. W. H. Fuch's Department Store

SHOP EARLY "The Home of Santa Claus" SHOP EARLY

28 to 30 South Front Street - Wilmington, Nonth Carolina

LEGUME INOCULATION BILL

Example of Cooperation That Brought Results.

At the special session of the Legislature in 1913 the brown legume inoculation bill was enacted into law as follows:

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. The Board of Agriculture is hereby authorized to manufacture inoculating material for leguminous crops and distribute same to the citizens of the State, applying for same, at cost; the cost of same to be paid for out of the receipts of the Department of Agriculture.

"Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

"Ratified this 13th day of October, A. D., 1913."

This act passed both houses of the General Assembly without a dissenting vote.

The commissioner of agriculture recommended action on this bill in December, 1913. A committee was appointed to take the matter under advisement and report to the full board in June, 1914. This committee made a favorable report and the board appropriated a small sum with which to equip a laboratory to make the inoculating cultures, and also fixed the price at 50 cents an acre as against the regular price of $2 an acre charged by the leading commercial companies.

On August 18, we began distributing the cultures and by November 18 we had distributed about 7,900 acre bottles for clovers, vetches, alfalfa, and so on, thus affecting a direct cash saving to the farmers of the State of $11,850 within three months.

From the best information we can obtain the use of these pure cultures will add at least an extra $10 to the hay and fertility value of every acre inoculated. Adding these sums together, we find this joint action of the Legislature and the State Board of Agriculture added, in one season alone, over $90,000 to the agricutural wealth of the State.

It may be urged that much of this inoculating material would have been purchased from the commercial companies and used, and the farmers would have received the benefit, even though the Legislature and the board of agriculture had taken no action. This is doubtless true, but it is equally true by cutting the price from $2 an acre to the actual cost of production, hundreds of farmers have availed themselves of the opportunity of getting a genuine article at a reasonable figure who would not have thought of using the commercial product at the prevailing price.

We are conceding too much if we admit that half the above amount would have been added to the agricultural wealth of the State regardless of the joint action of the Legislature and the board of agriculture, but even taking this view of the matter, what legislator or member of the board of agriculture would not be proud to know that over $45,000 had been added to the agricultural wealth of the State as a direct result of his efforts to render the best services to his constituents?

JAMES L. BURGESS,
Agronomist and Botanist.

Approved,
W. A. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

SCHOOLMARM HOUNDS DEER

With Paper Bits She Marks Trail Until Hunters Can Respond.

(Williamsport, Pa., Dispatch.)

On the last day of the deer season Miss Anna Strouble, a Fields Station school teacher, aided in an exciting hunt. On her way to the school house she discovered a large buck grazing in a field along the road. The animal saw the woman, but paid little heed to her.

The teacher watched the buck for a short time and then started back to her home to summon hunters. She met several of her pupils on the way and sent them back while she returned to follow the deer.

She made a trail for the hunters by scattering bits of torn paper as she followed the animal through the fields to the woods. The hunters quickly followed the line of paper bits, and soon overtook the woman and the deer.

The girl's brother killed the animal.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

Corn Comes Off as Easy as You Please!

"Gets-It" Being Used by Millions!

It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new

Find the Lady Who Uses the World's Greatest Corn-Cure, "GETS-IT."

corn-ender, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. Two drops do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more hacking at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns, no more corn pains. "GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, wart, callus or bunion. Tonight's the night.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere. 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

YOU FOLKS THAT HAVE NOT ATTENDED THE
L. W. DAVIS COMPANY'S GREAT WONDER SALE

have missed the Greatest Selling Event that has taken place in the City of Wilmington

ONLY SIX DAYS LEFT

¶Thousands of dollars worth of Dependable Merchandise almost given away at this Great Wonder Sale. ¶Our store has been crowded daily ever since the Opening Day. ¶Come and see the crowd going away with smiling faces and arms loaded down with good things. ¶Our specials will be kept on sale until we close Saturday Night. ¶In justice to yourself and family you can't afford to miss this great money saving event. ¶There has been all sorts of sales held in this City, but we leave it to those who attended this gigantic affair, if they have ever seen the like before and you can safely say you will never see the like again. ¶This kind of a sale comes but once in a century. ¶Come and make us prove it. Yours,

L. W. DAVIS & COMPANY
32 SOUTH FRONT STREET

TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF CHRIST

(By Mrs. A. Smith Irvine, in Augusta Chronicle.)

The statement that I read some time ago, made by that classical and cultured Hebrew, Rabbi Dr. Hirsh, as to the trial and execution of Jesus Christ, does not surprise me; indeed I hail it with joy indescribable, as one of the many gleams of light here and there athwart the horizon, which begins to adorn this twilight of the wondrous coming day!

He says "The trial and execution of Jesus was anarchistic, and in direct opposition to Jewish law."

Surely, and why?

In so short an article as this must needs be, no full and complete proof may be given; only a few facts, such as lie most readily on the surface, and stand firm and undeniable from any scholastic standpoint.

First, I may, therefore, briefly affirm that 23 years before the trial of Christ, the sanhedrin lost the power of passing the death sentence; for at that time Judea became a Roman province; and as Tacitus says: "The Romans always reserved to themselves the right of the sword," the Procurators alone exercising the jus gladi.

The sanhedrin, however, still held the right to excommunicate, to incarcerate and to inflict corporal punishment, but no longer possessed the right over life and death.

The Talmud itself is constrained to admit this fact, and it is recorded also that the sanhedrin so deplored this loss, as to cover their heads with ashes and their bodies with sackcloth, crying, "Woe unto us, for the scepter has departed and Messiah has not come!"

Alas, blindness had happened to Israel; but the veil shall be removed!

This very suppression of their power was the divinely appointed and prophesied proof that Messiah had come; had come unto His own and His own received Him not.

The Talmud says, "The son of David shall not come unless the royal power has been taken from Judah, and unless the judges have ceased in Israel."

And when Herod, the Idumean, became ruler, the scepter departed; and when judicial power was suppressed by the Romans, both of these facts had been visibly accomplished. And to this same effect also does Josephus write.

Second, The moral character of the members of the sanhedrin was such as to render the most of them unfit for their high office; venial to a degree, made and unmade by the procurators, the sacred office fell to the one who could pay the highest price and so satisfy the ruling powers.

This point is also historical and can be well established. These, then, are the men who have led the whole Jewish nation astray!

Third, there are many facts also to prove that the sanhedrin had shamefully resolved beforehand to condemn Christ to death, however clearly He might be proved innocent; as witness the decisions rendered at the sessions of that body previous to the one at which He was condemned to death.

Again; this last was a night session; it was on the eve of a festival; an accuser (Caiaphas) was a judge; there was the brutal stroke of the officer; the discrepancies of the witnesses; the high priest rending his clothes in anger; the sentence pronounced on the same day of the trial, and that outside of the Hall Gazith; all these facts and more, each one contrary to their own written law, prove the trial to have been unjust and unlawful.

Thus were all rules of justice and legal forms of the sanhedrin, which they were under obligation to observe, set aside at this so-called trial of Jesus!

No wonder the prophet, in view of this very scene, had exclaimed, "The assembly of the wicked have enclosed me!"

But mark the finale of this mock-trial: "They did spit in His face and buffeted Him and smote Him with the palms of their hands," this prisoner, this precondemned man, this innocent one, whose whole life had been spent in doing good only, and in love and charity to others; but whose death, ordained from the foundation of the world, the just for the unjust, was to prove Him the Savior of the world!

Why cannot every true Israelite see that this trial was a fearful mockery and lie!

Finally, this sentence was again invalid because of the place, the house of Caiaphas instead of the Hall of Hewn Stones, which was the only place where sentence of death could be by them pronounced.

Centuries later it was said that the sanhedrin indeed repaired to Gazith; but it was not so said at the time when it was known that Jesus was brought to be judged and condemned in the house of Caiaphas.

Who was this man? Was this any ordinary man, "like a sheep dumb before its shearers", who was subjected to such venomous, illegal and extraordinary trial and sentence? Must he not have been Plato's Divine Man, and of whom all the prophets spoke? Who else but God's Son, to have lived his life of miracles, to have spoken such words of eternal wisdom; to have initiated such doctrines as have almost (and shall) overturn the world, and then to have submitted to such a trial and to have died such a death!

Search the scriptures and see; could it possibly have been otherwise, and prophecy been fulfilled?

Prophecy, the grand culmination of which is even now at hand!

Listen to Zechariah: "They shall look upon Him whom they have pierced and say: What are these wounds in thine hands? And He shall answer: With these was I wounded in the house of my friends". Oh! my Lord, when thou dost come again, it shall be no more to humiliation and shame, revilings and spittings; but to be owned and crowned of all; King of kings and Lord of lords! Even so; come quickly, Lord Jesus!

North Augusta, S. C., Nov. 18, 1914.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

NORTH STATE GAME CLUB

Some "Lines" That Tell of Fine Sport Up in Columbus—By Standmaster General K. B. Council.

Thoroughbreds, each one, no truer sportsmen are to be found than those of the North State Game Club Company, of Wananish, Columbus county, who go each year for an annual drive on some thousands of acres owned or leased by the club around Lake Waccamaw.

The annual "drive" was "pulled off" about the middle of November, this year, and attracted members from far and near. It was a source of regret that "Standmaster General" K. B. Council could not be with the other members of the club, but what was lost in his absence is more than made up in a prose "pome" which he has written Chief "Sandy" McKinnon, of Maxton; also another which he addresses Chief McKinnon on "What Happened in a Measure the Day You Took the Train." The standmaster, expressing his regrets, writes as follows:

North State Game Club Company, Councils, N. C.—

Dear Friends: To each and all of you, kind greetings I extend.
May fortune join you in the hunt and stay until the end;
Not in the present chase alone, but till you hear the hounds
Hot-foot behind the four-snags in the Happy Hunting Grounds.
I herewith send my hounds and horn in faithful Williams' care;
Enclosed you'll find my rabbit foot; my heart is also there;
They all are yours, and with them all that mind of man begets,
If wishes could be realized in tangible assets.
I'd like so much to be with you, and help you work the trick—
But fate has ordered otherwise, so what's the use to kick?
Still, in my dreams I'll clasp your hands and ask about your folks,
And sit with you around the fire and hear your latest jokes.
And I will hear you tell just where you held your stand all day,
And how you shot the four-snag down, and why he got away!
Again I'll hear a beater shout and fire a signal gun,
To let the sleeping standers know the game is on the run.
Then kettles, cans, saws, pots and pans joined in a raucous song,
Come rattling down on Boggy Branch, or through the Cedar Prong.
Maybe the Big Chief's nap is out, then Oh! for Homer's verse
To canonize a buck as big as any beggar's purse.
From Meares' Pond to Carver's Creek, and out on Sasspan's Plain,
And 'round the shrine of Saint Bernard, I'll beat the bush again,
With all the zeal that Sir Launfal searched for the Holy Grail;
I'll go to it (alas, in dreams) when I shall strike the trail.
Now, just a word, my patient friends, before I've said adieu,
Then in the langauge of "Big Ed.," "I'll lef it all wid you."
The watchful-waiting policy, made famous by Woodrow.
Looks good to me upon a stand as in a Greaser Show;
But should a yearling come along, or spike-buck canter by,
It's wasting time to hand him out Grape-juice diplomacy.
I'll be on hand again some day, if Fortune will denote
A Dreadnaught fleet or safety vault, where I can hide my goat.
Good friends, to each and all of you, kind greetings I extend;
May Allah's rarest, fairest, gifts upon your heads descend.

K. B. COUNCIL.

Wananish, N. C.,
Nov. 16th, 1914.

Maj. A. J. McKinnon, Maxton, N. C.—

Dear Chief: I have the pleasure of writing to explain
What happened, in a measure, the day you took the train;
What took place in the morning, of course you know about,
But what occurred that evening is both a scream and shout.
Across the wide savanna old Quaker's bass was thrown,
And Steadman's tenor echoed with Happy's barytone.
Many a dog here nameless tongued in as many keys.
From shingle mills gone crazy to greaseless axletrees.
Deep on a quiet Island that Sasspan Bay surrounds,
With nostrils spread to windward, an old buck heard the hounds;
To Mrs. Buck he whispered, "My dear, I've got a hunch
This is the day I gamble with that white collar bunch.
Each twelve moons come they hither, from mountain to the sea,
With many schemes most specious to make the goat of me.
The rules are of their making, but by them I'll abide;
They lose—off come their shirt-tails; they win—off comes my hide.
Please do not get excited; 'tis not a case for tears;
They could not hit an ocean—not in a thousand years!
They waste their ammunition, and think the sport is fine;
But I assure you, dearest, the pleasure is all mine.
If Spike-horn calls, please tell him ere morning I'll be back;
He'll find it most unhealthy, if here I see his track."
He then ran in a circle 'round where the old doe lay;
Then blew her many kisses and lit out through the bay.
The Island's edge he skirted—Ed. Hawes was standing there;
Ed's big gun belched and bellowed, but never got a hair;
Jack Edwards saw him coming, and drew the bead down fine,
But when his shells exploded, the top fell from a pine.
Then straight for Smith he headed; down at the saw dust pile;
Smith's automatic cackled, but missed him half a mile.
The noise of guns then flooded the broad savanna's floor—
the automatic's popping; the ten-bore's angry roar.
I hid behind the windfall, they stirred up such a fuss
I thought that Billy Kaiser had met the doughty Russ.
Now to curtails this story and end it short order;
The hounds ran out of hearing across the County Border.

K. B. COUNCIL.
Stand Master General.

AT 70 HE'LL QUIT TOBACCO

Vermont's Only Living Ex-Governor Also to Give Up Bridge.

(Middlebury, Vt., Dispatch.)

Vermont's only living ex-governor, John W. Stewart, observed his 89th birthday quietly yesterday. When asked if he had any message for his friends Mr. Stewart said:

"Tell them that I practiced law for 50 years and then I took up bridge whist playing. I am probably the poorest player in the world and may for this reason go back to the practice of law."

He also announced that after having smoked tobacco for 70 years he intends to give up the habit.

Madame Alice Blache has just completed a film based on the present war, entitled "Women of the War."

Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—*F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.*

Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 13 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, headaches and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

Useful Xmas Presents

CARVING SETS. TABLE KNIVES.
WISS SCISSORS.. AUTO STROP RAZORS.
ROASTERS. FOOD CHOPPERS.
BREAD BOXES. CAKE BOXES.
OIL HEATERS. COAL HEATERS.
PORTABLE GRATES. WOOD HEATERS.
and Lots of
OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

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CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city

Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Everything in This Line.

We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.

THE SOUTH OF TODAY VS THE SOUTH OF TOMORROW

Diversification, Education and Business System of Farming Necessary for Full Development of the Present Into the Future—Shortcomings of Recent Relief Plans.

(By J. BLANDING HAMAN.)

Various methods have been employed in efforts to relieve the South of conditions resulting from the lack of a market for cotton, some of which are worthy of consideration, others passingly fair and still others that are absolutely useless.

So far there has been none that gave the desired relief. Some perhaps will relieve matters later on but the South needed immediate aid and the cry went up for it at the very beginning of the harvest time, at the beginning of the European war. Conditions themselves have improved but the situation was little remedied by any act of state of federal government, or of the citizens, either in the cotton belt or out of it.

The only plan that aided in any way at the time of its adoption was the "buy-a-bale" movement which did some good and relieved the tension in certain sections, but even then it did not accomplish that which it was intended to do when started for the reason that those it was expected to aid the most were the very ones who failed to be helped.

Many thousands of dollars came into the South as a result of that movement but most of it found its way into the hands of those who were able to meet their obligations without it, and a precious little of it went to those actually needy. For instance:

The movement was centered about Memphis, Tenn., and there are large numbers of brokers in Memphis who buy cotton direct from the large planters in the Mississippi valley, nearly all of whom are able to carry a crop from one year to the next and who own and cultivate large tracts of land. These large planters deal directly with these brokers, buy their supplies wholesale through them and carry large accounts with them. The "buy-a-bale" movement in Memphis was in the hands of these brokers and others whom they could influence. Thousands of dollars from the North and other sections of the country poured into Memphis to aid the crippled farmers, but the money went into the hands of those who had other axes to grind and the result was that the large planters sold enough of their cotton at ten cents a pound to liquidate their accounts with the brokers and found themselves out of debt, the brokers with their outstanding accounts paid and the little two-by-four farmer, who paid almost as much to raise his cotton as he could sell it for under favorable circumstances, with his cotton still on his hands and nothing to do with it but let it go at seven cents or less. We cannot much blame the brokers who had their money tied up, nor can we much blame the large planters who were paying interest on the money that the brokers had tied up but the fact that the "buy-a-bale" plan was thus taken advantage of is one of the reasons why the movement did not do the good it was expected to do when adopted.

The raising of $135,000,000 loan fund by the national banks of the entire country, to be under the control of the Federal Reserve Board is another move in the right direction, but it remains to be seen whether it will work out exactly as planned or not. Its purpose is to loan money on cotton at six cents per pound which at least establishes a bottom for the price of the staple. The prevailing price of cotton now is around seven cents and the average cotton planter would rather sell his cotton at seven cents than to borrow money on it at six when by so doing he loses all chance of selling it for more and by borrowing money on it, even at a figure below the market price, he stands a chance to be able to sell it later for a much higher figure than the prevailing market price.

At best the loan fund thus subscribed would take only five million bales off of the market and while that many bales off of the market would speedily affect the price, for it to have any permanent effect it would be necessary that some certain action be taken toward reducing the acreage next year. Five million bales off the market this year and half a crop next year would mean a much better price now, but we are not certain that the crop will be reduced any at all next season.

The best plan that has been put on foot so far is one that originated in the South, is backed by Southerners and stands to do more good for the South than any one other thing advanced. The organization of a hundred million dollar concern in New Orleans to hold cotton and otherwise aid the South, while unheralded except for a few newspaper notices at the time of its organization, the plan is one that is based on sound reason and backed by men of experience in the cotton world and in the cotton growing section. These men know the cotton producer, they know the cotton broker and they know the cotton manufacturer, and last, but not least, they know business. The birth of the organization is due directly to the critical conditions in the South which followed the breaking out of war in Europe but its work will be lifelong and after the war is over and its bloody history written into the pages of time the work of this organization will be going on and the benefits of the work that it does this year will still be felt.

The first object of the company is to take from the market distressed cotton and thus to drive the price up. Stock in the company is to be sold and cotton will be taken to apply on stock at ten cents a pound. That in itself will cause a great deal of the stock to be sold to people who are to be benefited by the organization and at the same time that the farmer who buys stock in the company and pays for it with cotton at ten cents a pound is getting from three to four cents a pound more for his cotton than it is selling for on the open market, so much cotton is also being taken off of the market and is going into hands that will cling to it until the price is what it should be. The stock buyer pays for it with cotton at ten cents a pound and has a voice in the company and is interested in its financial welfare, his bale of cotton is held until the price is again normal and is sold for 12 cents or more, the difference after deducting storage and insurance charges will be placed in the treasury of the company in which the man who raised the cotton and bought stock with it has a hand. He not only gets ten cents for his cotton when the market price is seven cents but very likely will get a dividend check from the same bale.

The organization also has as its motive the establishment of bonded warehouses throughout the country, the organization of the planters into buying and selling units, the promotion of better crops and less acreage, diversification and education. The planters are to be banded together for mutual benefit in buying supplies and everything necessary while the marketing of their crops will be done on the same plan.

This system will be perfected after the war in Europe is over, the present object of the company is to relieve distressed cotton and promote diversification and if the South is taught the latter the work of this organization will be one of the greatest ever done for the cotton growing section of the Union.

Now is the accepted time to learn to diversify because of the high prices being paid for grains and other food supplies. Cotton cannot demand on the market what it is usually worth and for that reason is not a favorable crop to raise while wheat and corn are demanding fancy figures. Grow grain, grow meat, grow vegetables. Live at home and wait for the world to beg you to plant cotton and then demand the price you want the world to pay for it. If it was possible for this year's 15,000,000 bales of cotton to be kept off the market, or even the extra part of it which cannot be consumed in this country, and no cotton at all raised next year those of us who had cotton on hand next season could demand and get 40 cents a pound for it. The war in Europe cannot last always and when it is over the demand for cotton will be as great if not greater than it was before hostilities broke out. The idea is for the South to be prepared for that demand—not by having large supplies of cotton on hand to sell them cheap, but by not having much to sell them and getting as much for it as we would for a large quantity at a lower figure.

By diversification the Southern planter can become independent and will be the most prosperous farmer of any section in the United States. With land that is adapted to the growing of practically anything the Southern farmer is foolish to try to raise all of one thing. There is plenty of pasture for cattle, there is plenty of corn producing land which will raise the feed for cattle and hogs and there is plenty of grain producing land that will raise feed for ourselves and some to spare. With a smokehouse full of good home cured meat and plenty of home made flour and meal on hand the Southern farmer could live and never grow a stalk of cotton.

It is what the South does and not what it can do, however, that will count and if we sit still and plant cotton and nothing but cotton the future of the South, is indeed a dark one while on the other hand if we learn the lesson of diversification, education and a business system of buying and selling our crops we can make of the South the best section in the Union, the richest and the most independent.

CASE OF THE SHORT LINES

Mr. H. P. Edwards Tells "Why the Long and Short Haul Clause Should Be Repealed."

Sanford, N. C., Dec. 5.—Mr. H. P. Edwards, of this city, State vice president for North Carolina, of the Short Line Railroad Association of the Southeast, has just issued a circular entitled "Why the Long and Short Haul Clause Should Be Repealed," which is a comprehensive statement of the argument of the short line railroads with respect to the long and short haul clause of the justice intrastate freight rate act.

His argument follows:

1. The Long and Short Haul Clause of the Justice Act passed at the last extra session of the Legislature, and which went into effect October 13, 1914, destroys all competition in railroad rates and service between points in North Carolina, and it creates a monopoly, an evil contrary to all Democratic principles.

2. Traffic must now move via the shortest route which will necessitate shipments, in a great many instances, moving through small junction points, which do not have the facilities for quick handling, thereby causing numerous delays.

3. To obtain the short route it will necessitate a shipment being handled by a number of roads, which involves, in many instances, as much as three transfers, causing delays and increasing liability to damage.

4. The Spancer, N. C., an enormous fer station has been built to facilitate the movement of less than carload shipments, and practically all the Southern Railway traffic moving from the Western points of the State to the Eastern part or vice versa moves through this great transfer point, and its movement has thereby been made much quicker. With the Long and Short Haul in effect traffic can only move via Spencer when the short route is made that way. This will mean increaed delay to business moving from East to West or vice versa.

5. No more switching charges at competitive points will be absorbed as there is no more competition. This one thing will cost shippers many thousand dollars annually. For illustration: The freight on a 60,000 pound car of fertilizer from Wilmington, N. C., to Raleigh, N. C., via Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railway (the short route) is $66; and via the Seaboard Air Line Railway, $73.56. Therefore, in order to secure the cheap rate a fertilizer plant located at Wilmington, on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, shipping to a merchant at Raleigh, who has a warehouse on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, must pay $2 to have this car switched to the Atlantic Coast Line at Wilmington, and $2 more at Raleigh to have it switched from the Southern Railway to the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which makes $4 per car in excess of what it formally cost; as heretofore, this was competitive traffic and this switching was absorbed by the carriers.

6. During car famines shippers at competitive points had two or more railroads to go to for cars, now you can appeal to only one road and if they can't help you—you will just have to wait your turn for a car, or ship via one of the other roads and pay a higher freight rate.

7. The Long and Short Haul as now operative takes from the short line railroads of our State all competitive intrastate traffic, which has seriously crippled their revenues, and if some relief is not obtained at the next session of the Legislature, many of them will be forced into bankruptcy. These short line railroads were, in practically every instance, built by local capital to give competition which has now been destroyed. There are 34 independently owned short line railroads in North Carolina, which represent an investment of over $12,000,000. These railroads have furnished transportation facilities, and developed over 7,000 square miles of territory which would otherwise be lying in waste. Are you going to stand aside and allow these great factors in the development of our State to be destroyed?

8. Is the Long and Short Haul, as now effective, of any advantage to the shippers of our State, or anyone else? No. It benefits no merchant, farmer, manufacturer, railroad, or any person whatever.

HE THOUGHT CAT WAS A COON

Colored Chauffeur Shakes Angora From Tree to Jaws of Waiting Bulldog.

(Pasedena, Cal., Dispatch.)

Mistaking a black Angora cat for a coon, the colored chauffeur of Carmen Runyon, of Mariposa street, Altadena, caused wild excitement in the aristocratic neighborhood, when he and a bulldog gave chase and in true Kentucky style the colored man shook the pet of Mrs. L. T. Chamberlain, a neighbor, from a tree to the greensward, where the dog, after a terrific battle in which he was whooped on by the chauffeur, killed it and tore the beautiful fur to pieces.

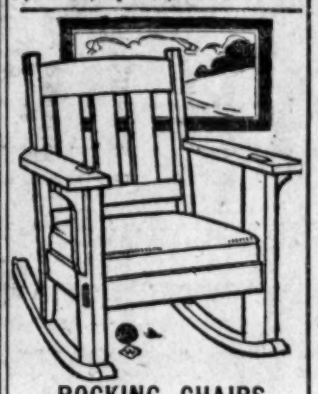
"I wouldn't have taken the best automobile made for that cat, with the black chauffeur thrown in," declared Mr. Chamberlain after the assassination, and his wife was almost hysterical with weeping, for she had brought the pet from St. Paul with her two years ago and it had been in the family and her constant companion for ten years. The Runyons are as much cut up over it as the Chamberlains, and the chauffeur is in absolute disgrace.

Blackie had a particularly long and silky coat of black. A runaway was built for her and everything done for her comfort. She roamed about with never a fear until the coming of the Runyons and their corps of colored servants and a bulldog with cat-eating tendencies.

Blackie was then guarded more closely, but yesterday she wandered across the way to pay a friendly visit which was destined to cost her her life.

LIBRARY TABLES

In Mahogany, Fumed Oak, Golden Oak and Mission, at **$5.00, $7.50, $9.00, $12.50, $15.00, up to $27.50.**



ROCKING CHAIRS

In Fumed Oak, Mission, Golden Oak, Mahogany, Birdseye Maple, with Leather, Leatherette, Wood and Cane Seats.

Solid Oak Rockers, from . . **$2.50 to $15.00**

Solid Mahogany, **$5.50 to $20.00**

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

LIBRARY AND SECTIONAL BOOK CASES

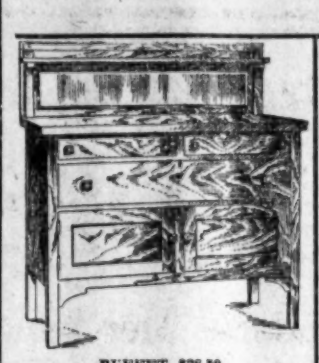
In Plain and Quarter-Sawed Oak, Imitation Mahogany and Solid Mahogany. We are Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated Gunn Sectional Book Cases.

These are Sensible and Serviceable Gifts—The Kind That Will Make Happy and Keep Happy the Home Builder and Home Lover

There is so much here that will please. And, best of all, Good Furniture Lasts Almost Forever, so the recipient is reminded of your love and generosity every day for years. Your Christmas Gifts will be stored Free of Charge, and delivered promptly Christmas Eve.

IF NOT CONVENIENT TO PAY CASH, WE WILL DIVIDE THE PAYMENTS!

FUMED OAK DINING ROOM FURNITURE—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL NUT BROWN FINISH.



BUFFET, $28.50.

45 in. long, 20 in. deep, 10x36 French Beveled Mirror; Divided Plush Lined Drawers.

TABLE, $17.50.

Solid Quarter Sawed White Oak, Box Fumed, 45 in. top, 6 ft. Extension. Built to last a lifetime.

40 in. wide, 15 in deep, 60 in. high; French Mirror in Back.

BUFFET $48.00.

60 in. long, 22 in. deep. For beauty of grain and splendid construction, this cannot be surpassed.

TABLE, $38.50.

Beautifully Figured 54 in. top, 8 ft. Extension. A real $45.00 value.

CHINA CLOSET, $39.00.

This is a big, massive piece of beautiful design, and strong construction.

A Third of Your Life is Spent in Bed. What better gift than one of our grand Perfection or Ostermoor Mattresses!

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

In beautiful Wiltons, Axminsters, Smyrnas, Velvets, Tapestries, Ingrains, and Ye Olde Tyme Rag Rugs, in a wide range of colors and designs.

HAVILAND AND AMERICAN 52 AND 100 PIECE DINNER SETS

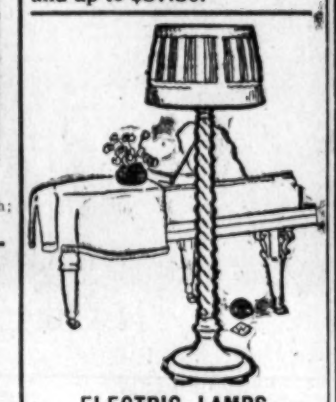
Hand-painted Jardinieres, Vases and Candelabras, Umbrella Stands, Costumers, Tabarets, and a Thousand other suggestive pieces.

DOLL CARRIAGES AND GO CARTS

Children's Rockers and High Chairs, Rocking Horses, and other articles for the Children.

HOUSE DESKS

In Circassian Walnut, Mahogany, Fumed Oak, Golden Oak and Early English, at **$7.50, $8.50, $9.00, $12, and up to $37.50.**



ELECTRIC LAMPS

In Green, Amber and other colors, with and without beaded fringe, at **$3.75, $4.50, $6.00, $8.50, $12.50, up to $22.50.**

Fumed Wicker Chairs—Rockers and Settees

Massive, Solid Comfort pieces, upholstered in pretty shades of Tapestry and Cretonne.

We are also showing a beautiful line of Natural Wicker Rockers, from **$5.00 to $12.50.**

STERCHI-BANCROFT-RICH CO.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE

TREATMENT OF PLAGUE INFECTED VESSEL NOW

Compared With That in the Sixteenth Century.

Work of the United States Public Health Service at the American Ports for Protection of Citizens Described.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Today when an infected vessel arrives at an American port she is visited immediately by officers of the United States Public Health Service, who, after determining the status of the ship, endeavor first to expedite the landing of mails, and next to separate the passengers and crew who have not been exposed to infection in order that they may not be needlessly detained.

The sick are removed to comfortable and specially adapted hospitals at the United States quarantine stations under the public health service, and those persons who have not yet sickened but who have been exposed to infection are put into comfortable quarters to undergo detention for the period of incubation of plague, which is seven days. That is to say, if a person has been exposed to plague and does not show the disease in seven days he is pronounced free from infection and allowed to leave the quarantine station.

While the sick and other passengers are being removed, in order to save time to the vessel, the latter is fumigated for the purpose of destroying rats, through which the disease plague is transmitted. This process requires only 24 hours of time, and at some of the quarantine stations special steamers are fitted with apparatus which enables the process of fumigation to be performed in less than six hours. After fumigation the vessel proceeds to the dock to unload.

Just compare the procedure above outlined with the ordeal which a vessel had to undergo in the 16th century. In those days many of the quarantine stations had anchorages for vessels and barracks for suspects and convalescents just as they have today, but in order to give an idea of the manner in which they used those facilities it would be interesting to relate what happened to a Catalan ship that arrved at Palermo from Barcelona on the way to Naples.

The vessel in question had 97 persons aboard, 18 of them passengers. Three seamen and two passengers had died of a disease suspected of being plague. The deaths occurred while the vessel was taking on cargo in the harbor where she lay at anchor. The cargo consisted of barrels of salted fish, cases of sugar (destined for Palermo, and already unloaded and in the warehouse) salted cheese, salt in bulk, a quantity of sumac, and general merchandise, including bales of cloth from Barcelona, a port not under suspicion. The master of the vessel was first required to give an enormous bond as security that he would not leave the harbor until given pratique, and to make his leave still more difficult, the rudder was removed from the ship and a watch set. All persons, except the sick and sufficient seamen to guard the ship, were sent ashore, where all garments were taken from them, and they themselves exposed to the fumes of boiling pitch and afterward washed with vinegar. Some of the clothing was burned, and some was washed, aired, and perfumed for 50 days. The sick were sent to a lazaretto, and the cargo was treated as follows:

The barrels of salt fish were washed outside, first with sea water and then with vinegar. The cases of sugar, salted cheese, and sumac had their covering removed and burned, and the commodities without further treatment were delivered to the owners. Merchandise was aired and perfumed for 50 days, and the cloth fabrics were unrolled and hung from the rigging of the ship for 50 days. The sails and cordage of the ship were taken down, submerged in the sea for a week, and then hung from the masts, yards and booms in the air, sun and dew, by day and night, as long as the ship remained in quarantine. The ship was then fumigated with boiling pitch in cauldrons between decks.

FIRST TRIAL IN TEN YEARS.

Washington Justice of the Peace at Last Has Chance to Pocket Fee.

(Walla Walla (Wash.' Dispatch.)

After ten years of waiting, Justice of the Peace McKay, of Russell Creek, is to hear his first case. Each election time Mr. McKay is one of the first to pay his filing fee and he has always been elected. The office is dependent on fees, and as there have been no cases before the court and hence no fees, he is out the amount of his filing fee each time. Yesterday M. F. Turner, arrested on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, objected to Justice McKinney hearing the case on the plea of prejudice, and the case was transferred to Mr. McKay. The trial will be tomorrow.

AMID THE DESOLATION OF WAR'S DEVASTATION

Where Women, Children and Old Men Sit Dazed

Black Ruins of Demolished Houses Are the Common Sight in the Vicinity of Vitry-Le-Francois, In the Armies' Path.

Vitry-Le-Francois, Nov. 25.—(Correspondence of Asociated Press)—Black ruins which have just ceased smouldering, houses whose interiors have been demolished by bursting shells, leaving only the skeletons of their structures standing, others with sides blown out, still others where only a chimney-stack remains erect, are common sights in this portion of the tract of the armies fighting a short distance to the north.

Amid the desolation, in half-sheltered shacks, sit women and children and old men, uttering scarcely a word except about their husbands and fathers and sons away with the army, and from whom news is rare, if it comes at all. Lack of laborers makes it almost impossible for the villagers to start any repairs. Trade is at a standstill and the common articles of domestic necessity are difficult to obtain, owing to the dislocation of transport.

Only a mile or two from Vitry the villages of Frighicourt and Courdemange have virtually disappeared, except for disorderly heaps of bricks, tiles and stones which a few weeks ago were houses. The fighting around here was some of the most terrible of the war in its intensity. The fields are dotted with deep holes made by bursting German and French shells, while all about are small mounds showing the burial places of German and French soldiers interred where they fell. Even in the drainage ditches along the roads many graves were hastily made, and small crosses formed of two broken branches of trees placed over them, without name or number to indicate the occupants.

The church of Courdemange, with the exception of one house, which did not appear to have been hit, seamed to have suffered less than the other structures of the village. This was possibly owing to its strong walls, which are five feet in thickness. At one corner, where a large shell struck, there is a deep indentation, while splinters knocked out stones here and there and shattered all the stained glass windows.

to hand several times during the German retreat to the Aisne. It is placed in a capital position for defense from any side, and the opposing forces fought desperately for its possession. In its single street 510 German bodies were picked up on one day, as well as about 100 French dead. Everywhere near was the scene of furious combats, and graves strew all the fields, while the excellently constructed and sheltered trenches on all sides remain as they were during the battle, with pieces of exploded shells and accouterments spread about. In the upper part of the barn of a farm house is a small opening, whence a shower of machine gun bullets was poured on the advancing French with awful effect.

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts About Kidney Troubles.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1913, in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention, and wish a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper, enclose ten cents and they will gladly forward it to you by Parcel Post.

Swamp Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c. and $1.00.

Another Gold Seal "Lady Raffles" Detective Story

"The Mysterious Rose" is one of the series of detective dramas that are being produced by Mr. Ford and Miss Cunard. Also, it is, you will agree, one of the most exciting, mystifying and stirring detective plays that this notable pair of artists have produced so far. With Miss Cunard in the role of "My Lady Raffles" and Mr. Ford playing Phil. Kelley, the spectator is carried along, from the first moment the picture is flashed upon the screen until the finish, in a veritable sea of emotion; there are surprising twists in the situations, clever bits of business, thrilling gun and hand to hand fights, with just enough love interest in the piece to make the play ideal as a detective story. "My Lady Raffles" plays, every one absolutely complete in themselves, have achieved a tremendous popularity. Witness the present production and then see if you need to ask why. The son of the District Attorney has "something on" the crooked ward boss, which makes the latter uneasy. Knowing that the young man is infatuated with the adventuress, known as "My Lady Raffles," he approaches her with a proposition to put the boy out of the way. She will not agree to his plan, however. He, accordingly, arranges with one of his own crooks to have the latter assassinate the boy.

FRANCIS FORD
UNIVERSAL

GRACE CUNARD
UNIVERSAL

"Broncho Billy" A Realistic Actor

G. M. Anderson Climbs Perilous Flight of Steps on His Favorite Pony.

G. M. Anderson, playing in his famous role of "Broncho Billy," is a thorough believer in realism in his art. He believes in carrying through his hair-raising stunts in the minutest detail and as true to life as possible.

When scenes picture deeds that risk life and limb he is always ready to take chances to give the public an exact imitation of the actions represented.

In his latest act he braved death by climbing a perilous flight of almost perpendicular stairs on his favorite pinto pony. Not only did he make the ascent in safety, but he made the far more perilous descent.

The spectators held their breath as the pony slid and clung from step to step down the fearful height. A slip and horse and rider were threatened with being dashed to the ground below.

But so thorough a master horseman he is that he guided the pony safely to the bottom.

Even the cowboys of the West, used as they are to all sorts of desperate feats, cheered and tossed their hats in the air.

Neither horse nor rider received a scratch. The hazardous ride will be shown in one of the "Broncho Billy" productions of the Western feature drama to be released soon by the Essanay Film Company.

A "Crook" on the Screen; She's an Out-of-Doors Girl

LEONA HUTTON,
BRONCHO-MUTUAL STAR.

"Crook" stories are Leona Hutton's specialty, though this talented young woman declares that never in her life has she had an opportunity to study first hand the type of woman which she impersonates. In "A Crook's Sweetheart" she did such convincing work that several of the other actors at the New York Motion Picture studios took it for granted that she formerly had been associated with prison reform or at least had visited courtrooms and jails to find her types.

When they said as much, however, Miss Hutton—who is a very attractive blond—laughingly replied: "I never even read a 'shilling shocker.' I've lived out west all my life, and not many western women become criminals, you know. Really, I don't believe I ever saw a woman who was the accomplice of a crook. But maybe my sympathy from childhood with poor, abused Nancy Sykes has given me the ability to portray her sort."

Miss Hutton is an all round out of doors girl. She is perfectly at home in the saddle and can paddle a canoe like an Indian. Plays which require trips into the San Bernardino mountains to secure wild and romantic settings are her delight. On one of these tours she rescued and adopted a tiny bear cub whose mother had been killed by hunters.

VICTORIA

Program For Week of December 7

5c Only The Best Pictures Shown

MONDAY

"THE MYSTERY OF BRAYTON COURT"
Two-Reel Vitagraph Mystery Drama Featuring Maurice Costello and Thos. R. Mills.

"THE HAND OF IRON"
Edison Drama, With Richard Tucker and Gertrude McCoy.

"THUMB PRINTS AND DIAMONDS"
Lubin Feature, With Rosemary Theby in the Leading Role.

"SNAKEVILLE AND THE CORSET DEMONSTRATOR"
Another Ridiculous Snakeville Comedy.

"THE SOUBRETTE AND THE SIMP."
Rousing Lubin Comedy Feature.

FLORENCE LA BADIE
The Beautiful Leading Lady in 'THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY'

The General Film Program 5c

TUESDAY

"WITHIN AN ACE"
Special Vitagraph Drama Release, in Two Reels, With John Costello and Dorothy Kelly.

"BRONCHO BILLY'S SCHEME"
Big Essanay, Featuring G. M. Anderson.

"FIRES OF FATE"
Rousing Essanay Feature Release.

"ALL FOR BUSINESS"
Biograph With Ivan Christy and Augusta Anderson.

WEDNESDAY

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
Episode No. 10, "Shanghaied," in Two Full Reels. Most Thrilling Chapter Yet!

"THE CHOICE"
Vitagraph Dramatic Feature, With Myrtle Gonzalez and William Duncan.

"HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL"
The World Before Your Eyes in Pictures.

THURSDAY

"THE IRON MASTER"
Special Two-Reel Biograph Drama, With Louise Vale, George Morgan and Viola Smith.

"SHORTY"
Edison Dramatic Feature, With Charles Sutton, Yale Boss and Bessie Learn.

"THE EVOLUTION OF PERCIVAL"
Rousing Vitagraph Comedy, With Billy Quirk and Constance Talmadge.

FRIDAY

"THE PRISON STAIN"
Two-Reel Kalem Dramatic Feature, With Marin Sais and Paul Hurst.

"THE TELLTALE KNIFE"
Big Selig Dramatic Feature.

"JENKS AND THE JANITOR"
Rousing Edison Comedy Feature, With Edward Connor and Dan Mason.

SATURDAY

"THE STOLEN YACHT"
Two-Reel Lubin Feature Drama, With Ed. Harley and Velma Whitman.

"BUTTERFLIES AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS"
Big Selig Production in a Full Reel.

"NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER"
Rousing Comedy by Selig Company.

This Program is Your Guide to the Best Movies

Beery Takes Mule For Auto Ride

Wallace Beery, who takes the part of "Sweedie" in Essanay comedies, got in terribly wrong with Ben Turpin last week when he menaced the life of Ben's trick donkey, "Pansy." Beery seems to think that riding at a break-neck speed in his racing car has the same attraction to everybody that it has for himself, and he didn't think it was fair to cheat the donkey. In producing one of his pictures, called "Sweedie Takes the Blue Ribbon," he arranged it so that "Pansy" could take a little spin with him, much to Ben's disapproval. The scene was taken at the Libertyville race track, and after strapping the animal in the seat beside him, "Sweedie" proceeded around the track at a fifty-mile-an-hour clip, while Turpin looked on breathless.

WALLACE BEERY
(Essanay)

In a new picture, which will be seen shortly, "The Burgler and the Lady," James Corbett, the ex-champion of the ring, is seen in the leading role. Gentleman Jim leaves shortly for an Australian tour.

Mary Fuller In An Indian Role

"The Heart of the Night Wind," Another Big Victor, Featuring Mary Fuller.

In "The Heart of the Night Wind," Mary Fuller comes to us in a real love story with a bigger plot and more action, deeper mystery of hills, sweeter sentiment and stronger passions than in any play she has so far appeared.

MARY FULLER.
UNIVERSAL

Adapted from the tremendously popular novel by Vingie E. Roe, it is a delightfully wholesome romance of the forest and the mountains, the towering pines and rushing streams, with Miss Fuller doing a role of winsome grace and beauty. She is, indeed, the heart of the night wind, a wild, mysterious, passionate little creature who wins your affections from the outset and holds them.

As to the staging of the play, the Victor company, under the direction of Walter Edwin, went into the mountains of Pennsylvania, where a wealth of atmosphere was secured. Particularly fine and interesting are those scenes which show the logging industry as carried on by the rough woodcutters. These scenes have all been cleverly worked into the story; with other scenes of the shaded streams and the silent dells, they make a background perfect in every respect.

But particularly is this a Mary Fuller picture. It was because the book offered her such an unusual chance that the Universal paid a handsome sum of money for the rights to produce it on the screen. If you like the story of action, of honest, big passions, of romance in the truest sense and with the most popular actress on the screen today enacting the lead role, then you cannot afford to miss "The Heart of the Night Wind."

MISS CLEO MADISON TAKES A MUCH NEEDED REST.

Now that she has passed without serious injury 32 reels of imminent death in the production of "The Trey O' Hearts," series, Cleo Madison, the plucky little lead with Lucas' Gold Seal Company, has decided to do what she said she would never do. She is taking a week's vacation.

Riding her recently purchased Arabian "Vance", and accompanied by her huge collie, she intends spending the greater part of her time in the mountains.

Following the splendid example set by the President of the United States, the Screen Club of New York has arranged for the purchase of one bale of the bales of cotton piled up in the South because of the war.

Margaret Joslin, beter known in filmdom as "Sophie Clutts," in "Snakeville Comedies," where she became a star overnight, is the magnet for members of the Western Essanay company whose favorite breakfast dish is waffles.

Slippery Slim "The Herring"

Has Been Re-Named by His Colleagues, Owing to a Unique Experience.

Victor Potel, "Slippery Slim" of the Western Essanay Company, has a new sobriquet. He is now known among his fellow actors as "The Herring."

VICTOR POTEL,

This came about through his attempt to smoke out the admirers of "Sophie," the corset demonstrator. "Slippery Slim" climbs the roof and chokes up the chimney after he has been kicked out by his rivals. The western cowboys, however, lasso him to the chimney and he gets a dose of his own medicine.

The boys made the scene as realistic as possible, and when they took "Slippery" down he was choking and gasping for air. He was so filled with smoke he smelled for days like a kitchen stove with a broken flue. He said he felt like a smoked herring, and the boys declared he both looked and smelled like one.

Death Averted In "The Master Key"

THE GRIM MONSTER STALKS AROUN OPERATIONS OF PLAYERS FROM START.

Everything was in readiness for the beginning of the realization of the first installment of the "Master Key". Some one suggested that they try out the strength of the cable before attempting the ride. A weight of about 300 pounds was put on it and it was started on its journey

Just as it reached the deepest part of the canyon there was a sharp snap. The cable broke from its fastenings and the bucket dropped with a crash into the chasm. White-faced, the players looked at one another, thinking what must have happened if Robert Leonard had been in the car instead of the test weight.

According to the scenario Ella Hall, returning from the mine, is given a ride on an ore car with one of the miners. On the way out, a premature shot stuns the miner and he falls from the car, leaving Ella unable to stop it. As it shoots from the mouth of the tunnel Leonard, as the mining engineer, sees it, and realizing her danger, jumps into an ore bucket which crosses the car track and shoots along the cable at top speed, across a canyon 100 feet deep, and, stopping where the cable crosses the track, leans from it and drags Miss Hall from the ore car as it passes under him.

The following day the cable was repaired and again tested, this time to 500 pounds, and the action was taken And at that, the scene as it was taken was not without its danger. The ore car in which Miss Hall was riding was really bound for the ore dump, and with no one on board to check it in its wild race, if Mr. Leonard had failed to catch her as she went under, she would certainly have been dashed to death. But in the lexicon of the photoplayer there is no such word as failure, and the scene was taken without injury to anyone.

MILADY'S HAIR FROM GOATS?

Even the Actresses Are Deceived, Angora Breeders Say.

(Kansas City Times.)

Angora goat hair is fast being used by switch and wig manufacturers, according to members of the Angora Goat Breeders' Association. Goat hair, after it has grown to a certain length, assumes the apeparance of human hair, and, because it will hold dye better than any other, it is being made into wigs and switches.

"The public, as a rule, is not let into the secret when it is buying hair, but is led to believe that the produce is from the human head," said A. B. Collins, of Leguna, Texas. "I know of a case of a young actress in New York who paid $400 to a fashionable hairdresser for a single switch. The hairdresser had bought the hair for the switch from a goat breeder."

Coming WED. DEC. 23

FIVE REELS EVERY DAY

ABSOLUTELY the BIGGEST WEEK'S MOVIES EVER SHOWN in WILMINGTON. THE BEST OF ALL "UNIVERSAL" AND "MUTUAL" RELEASES ARE HERE!

BIJOU

THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIE PROGRAM

"THE MASTER KEY"

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BIGGEST "STUNT" EVER PULLED OFF IN MOVIES. READ THE FIRST INSTALLMENT IN THE STAR, DEC. 20. SEE IT HERE DEC. 23!

Coming WED. DEC. 23

MONDAY

"For the People"
Victor Two-Reel Drama, Introducing Governor Cox, of Ohio, with Dorothy Phillips.

"A Bear Escape"
Two Reel Feature Production.

"Fatty Again"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

TUESDAY

"The Empire of Illusion"
Second of the Terrence O'Rourke Series, Featuring Warren Kerrigan and Vera Sisson, in Two Full Reels.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 38—Thrilling, Startling.

"Oh, You Mummy"
Rousing Crystal Comedy, with Vivian Prescott.

WEDNESDAY

GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD
—IN—
"THE MYSTERIOUS ROSE"
Another "Lady Raffles" Two-Reel Detective Drama.

"The Harvest of Regrets"
A Dramatic Mutual Feature, With Mildred Heller and Harry Benham. Two Reels.

"Their Ups and Downs"
Big Keystone Comedy Feature.

THURSDAY

"The Heiress and the Crook"
Two-Reel Eclair Dramatic Special Release, Abounding in Thrills and Climaxes.

"The Perils of Pauline"
Eighteenth Episode, Featuring Pearl White, in Two Reels.

"The Tricky Flunky"
Rousing Joker Comedy, Featuring Ernest Shields, Phil. Dunham and Betty Schade.

FRIDAY

MARY PICKFORD
—IN—
"HIS GRATITUDE"
Another Feature With This Darling of the Movies.

"A Relic of Olden Days"
Frontier Drama, Featuring Lorena Foster, Edyth Sterling and Will Robards.

"NIEDA"
A Mutual Production Featuring Margarita Fischer and Harry Poland.

"HELLO MABEL"
Featuring Popular Mabel Normand.

SATURDAY

MARY FULLER
—IN—
"THE HEART OF THE NIGHT WIND"
Two Full Reels of Popular Mary—The Very Biggest Yet!

"The Sheriff of Muscatine"
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Nestor Comedy, With Victoria Forde and Eddie Lyons.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER X.

The Past a Blank.

It was perfectly true that Florence had cast herself into the sea. It had not been an act of despair, however. On the contrary, hope and courage had prompted her to leap. The night was clear, with only a moderate sea running. At the time the great ship was passing the banks, and almost within hail she saw a fishing schooner riding gracefully at anchor. She quite readily believed that if she remained on board the George Washington she was lost. She naturally forgot the marvel of wireless telegraphy. No longer may a man hide at sea.

So, with that quick thought which was a part of her inheritance, she seized the life buoy, climbed the rail and leaped far out. As the great, dark, tossing sea swooped up to meet her she noted a block of wood bobbing up and down. She tried to avoid it, but could not, and struck it head on. Despite the blow and the shock of the chill water she instinctively clung to the buoy. The wash from the mighty propellers tossed her about, hither and yon, from one swirl to another, like a chip of wood. Then everything grew blank.

Fortunately for her the master of the fishing schooner was at the time standing on his quarterdeck by the wheel, squinting through his glass at the liner and envying the ease and comfort of those on board her. The mate, sitting on the steps and smoking his turning-in pipe, saw the master lean forward suddenly, lower the glass, then raise it again.

"Lord a'mighty!"

"What's the matter, cap'n?"

"Jake, in God's name, come 'ere an' take a peek through this glass. I'm dreamin'!"

The mate jumped and took the glass. "Where away, sir?"

"A p'int off th' sta'board bow. See somethin' white bobbin' up?"

"Yessir! Looks like some one dropped a bolster 'r a pilier overboard. . . . Cod's whiskers!" he broke off.

"Then I ain't really seein' things," cried the master. "Hi, y' lubbers!" he yelled to the crew; "lower th' dory. They's a woman in th' water out there. I seen her leap th' rail. Look alive! Sharp's th' word! Mate, you go along."

The crew dropped their tasks and sprang for the davits, and the starboard dory was lowered in shipshape style.

It takes a good bit of seamanship to haul a body out of the sea, into a dancing bobtailed dory, when one moment it is climbing frantically heavenward and the next heading for the bottomless pit. They were very tender with her. They laid her out in the bottom of the boat, with the life buoy as a pillow, and pulled energetically for the schooner. She was alive, because she breathed; but she did not stir so much as an eyelid. It was a stiff bit of work, too, to land her aboard without adding to her injuries. The master ordered the men to put her in his own bunk, where he nearly strangled her by forcing raw brandy down her throat.

"Well, she's alive, anyhow."

When Florence finally opened her eyes the gray of dawn lay on the sea, dotted here and there by the schooners of the fleet, which seemed to be hanging in midair, as at the moment there was visible to the eye no horizon.

"Don't seem t' recognize nothin'."

"Mebbe she's got a fever," suggested the mate, rubbing his bristly chin.

"Fever nothin'! Not after bein' in th' water half an hour. Mebbe she hit one o' them wooden floats we left. Them dinged liners keep on crowdin' us," growled Barnes, with a fisherman's hate for the floating hotels. "Went by without a toot. See 'er, jes' like th' banker's wife goin' t' church on Sunday? A mile a minute; fog or no fog, it's all the same t' them. They run us down an' never stop. What th' tarnation we goin' to do? She'll haff t' stay aboard till th' run is over. I can't afford t' yank up my mudhook this time o' day."

"Guess she can stand three 'r four days in our company, smellin' oilcloths, fish, kerosene, an' punk t'bacco."

"If y' don't like th' kind o' t'bacco I buy buy your own. I ain't objectin' none."

The mate stepped over to the bunk and gingerly ran his hand over the girl's head. "Cod's whiskers, cap'n, they's a bump as big's a cork on th' back o' her head! She's struck one o' them floats all right. Where's th' arnica?"

Barnes turned to his locker and rummaged about, finally producing an ancient bottle and some passably clean cloth used frequently for bandages. Sometimes a man grew careless with his knife or got in the way of a pulley block. With blundering kindness the two men bound up the girl's head, and then went about their duties.

For three days Florence evinced not the slightest inclination to leave the bunk. She lay on her back either asleep or with her eyes staring at the beams above her head. She ate just enough to keep her alive; and the strong black coffee did nothing more than to make her wakeful. No one knew what the matter was. There was the bump, now diminished; but that it should leave her in this comatose state vastly puzzled the men. The truth is she had suffered a slight concussion of the brain, and this, atop of all the worry she had had for the last few weeks, was sufficient to cause this blankness of the mind.

The final cod was cleaned and

"The Poor Young Thing," Murmured Mrs. Barnes.

packed away in salt, the mudhook raised, and the schooner Betty set her sails for the southwest. Barnes realized that to save the girl she must have a doctor who knew his business. Mrs. Barnes would know how to care for the girl, once she knew what the trouble was. There would be some news in the papers. A young and beautiful woman did not jump from a big Atlantic liner without the newspapers getting hold of the facts.

A fair wind carried the Betty into her haven, and shortly after Florence was sleeping peacefully in a feather bed, ancient, it is true, but none the less soft and inviting. In all this time she had not spoken a single word.

"The poor young thing!" murmured the motherly Mrs. Barnes. "What beautiful hair! O, John, I wish you would give up the sea. I hate it. It is terrible. I am always watching you in my mind's eye, in calm weather, in storms. Pieces of wrecks come ashore, and I always wonder over the death and terror back of them."

"Don't y' worry none about me Betty. I never take no chances. Now I'm goin' int' th' village an' bring back th' sawbones. He'll tell us what t' do."

The village doctor shook his grizzled head gravely.

"She's been hurt and shocked at the same time. It will be many days before she comes around to herself. Just let her do as she pleases. Only keep an eye on her so that she doesn't wander off and get lost. I'll watch the newspapers and if I come across anything which bears upon the case I'll notify you."

But he searched the newspapers in vain, for the simple fact that he did not think to glance over the old ones.

The village took a good deal of interest in the affair. They gossiped about it and strolled out to the Barnes' cottage to satisfy their curiosity. One thing was certain to their simple minds: some day Barnes would get a great sum of money for his kindness. They had read about such things in the family story paper. She was a rich man's daughter; the ring on the unknown's finger would have fitted out a fleet.

Florence was soon able to walk about. Ordinary conversation she seemed to understand; but whenever the past was broached she would shake her head with frowning eyes. Her main diversion consisted of sitting on the sand dunes and gazing out at sea.

One day a stranger came to town. He said he represented a life insurance company and was up here from Boston to take a little vacation. He sat on the hotel porch that evening, surrounded by an admiring audience. The stranger had been all over the world, so it seemed. He spoke familiarly of St. Petersburg, Vladivostok, Shanghai, as the villagers—some of them—might have spoken of Boston. There were one or two old timers among the audience. They had been to all these parts. The stranger knew what he was telling about. After telling of his many voyages he asked if there was a good bathing beach nearby. He was told that he would find the most suitable spot near Captain Barnes' cottage just outside the village.

"An' say, I

th' papers about a missin' young woman?" asked some one.

"Missing young woman? What's that?"

The man told the story of Florence's leap into the sea and her subsequent arrival at the cape.

"That's funny," said the stranger. "I don't recollect reading about any young woman being lost at sea. But those big liners are always keeping such things under cover. Hoodoos the ship, they say, and turns prospective passengers to other lines. It hurts business. What's the young girl look like?"

Florence was described minutely. The stranger teetered in his chair and smoked. Finally he spoke.

"She probably was insane. That's the way generally with insane people. They can't see water or look off a tall building without wanting to jump. My business is insurance, and we've got the thing figured pretty close to the ground. They used to get the best of us on the suicide game. A man would take out a large policy today and tomorrow he'd blow his head off, and we'd have to pay his wife. But nowadays a policy is not worth the paper it's written on if a man commits suicide under two years."

"You ain't tryin' to insure anybody in town, are you?"

"Oh, no. No work for me when I'm on my vacation. Well, I'm going to bed; and tomorrow morning I'll go out to Captain Barnes' beach and have a good swim. I'm no sailor, but I like water."

He honestly enjoyed swimming. Early the next morning he was in the water, frolicking about as playfully as a boy. He had all the time in the world. Over his shoulder he saw two women wandering down toward the beach. Deeper he went, farther out. He was a bold swimmer, but that did not prevent a sudden and violent attack of cramps. And it was a rare piece of irony that the poor girl should save the life of that scoundrel who was without pity or mercy. As she saw his face a startled frown marred her brow. But she could not figure out the puzzle. Had she ever seen the man before? She did not know, she could not tell. Why could not she remember? Why must her poor head ache so when she tried to pierce the wall of darkness which surrounded her mentally?

The man thanked her feebly, but not in his heart. When he had sufficiently recovered he returned to the village and sought the railway station, where the Western Union had its office.

"I want to send a code message to my firm. Do you think you can follow it?"

"I can try," said the operator.

The code was really Slav; and when the long message was signed it was signed by the name Vroon.

The day after the news came that Florence had jumped overboard off the banks, Vroon with a dozen other men had started out to comb all the fishing villages along the New England coast. Somewhere along the way he felt confident that he would learn whether the girl was dead or alive. If she was dead then the game was a draw, but if she was alive there was still a fighting chance for the Black Hundred. He had had some idea of remaining in the village and accomplishing the work himself; but after deliberation he concluded that it was important enough for Braine himself to

Braine Took Florence Aboard the Chartered Yacht.

take a hand in. So the following night he departed for Boston, from there to New York. He proceeded at once to the apartment of the princess, where Braine declared that he himself would go to the obscure village and claim Florence as his own child. But to insure absolute success they would charter Moree's yacht and steam right up into the primitive harbor.

When Vroon left the apartment Norton saw him. He was a man of impulses, and he had found by experience that first impulses are generally the best. He did not know who Vroon was. Any man who called on the Princess Perigoff while Braine was with her would be worth following.

On the other hand, Vroon recognized the reporter instantly and with that ever-ready and alert mind of his set about to lure the young man into a trap out of which he might not [illegible] come.

Norton decided to follow his man. He might be going on a wild-goose chase, he reasoned; still his first impulses had hitherto served him well. He looked careworn. He was convinced that Florence was dead, despite the assertions of Jones to the contrary. He had gone over all the mishaps which had taken place and he was now absolutely convinced that his whilom friend Braine and the Princess Perigoff were directly concerned. Florence had either been going to or coming from the apartment. And that memorable day of the abduction the princess had been in the dry goods shop.

Vroon took a downtown surface car, and Norton took the same. He sat huddled in a corner, never suspecting that Vroon was watching him from a corner of his eye. Norton was not keen today. The thought of Florence kept running through his head.

The car stopped and Vroon got off. He led Norton a winding course which at length ended at the door of a tenement building. Vroon entered. Norton paused, wondering what next to do, now that his man had reached his destination. Well, since he had followed him all this distance he must make an effort to find out who he was and what he was going to do. Cautiously he entered the hallway. As he was about to lay his hand on the newel post of the dilapidated stairs the floor dropped from under his feet and he was precipitated into the cellar.

This tenement belonged to the Black Hundred; it concealed a thousand doors and a hundred traps. Its history was as dark as its hallways.

When Vroon and his companion, who had been waiting for him, descended into the cellar they found the reporter insensible. They bound, blindfolded, and gagged him quickly.

"Saunders," said Vroon, "you tell Corrigan that I've a sailor for him tonight, and that I want this sailor booked for somewhere south of the equator. Tell him to say to the master that this fellow is ugly and disobedient. A tramp freighter, whose captain is a bully. Do you understand me?"

"I get you. But there's no need to go to Corrigan this trip. Bannock is in port and sails tonight for Norway. That's far enough."

"Bannock? The very man. Well, Mr. Norton, reporter and amateur detective, I guess we've got you fast enough this time. You may or may not come back alive. Go and bring around a taxi; some one you can trust. I'll dope the reporter while you're gone.

Long hours afterward Norton opened his aching eyes. He could hardly move and his head buzzed abominably. What had happened? What was the meaning of this slow rise and fall of his bed? Shanghaied?

"Come out o' that now, ye skulker!" roared a voice down the companionway.

"Shanghaied!" the reporter murmured. He sat up and ran through his pockets. Not a sou-markee, not a match even; and a second glance told him that the clothes he wore were not his own. "They've landed me this time. Shanghaied! What the devil am I going to do?".

"D'ye hear me?" bawled the strident voice again.

Norton looked about desperately for some weapon of defense. He saw an engineer's spanner on the floor by the bunk across the way, and with no small physical effort he succeeded in obtaining it. He stood up, his hand behind his back.

"All right, me bucko! I'll come down an' git ye!"

A pair of enormous boots began to appear down the companionway, and there gradually rose up from them a man as wide as a church door and as deep as a well.

"Wait a moment," said Norton, gripping the spanner. "Let us have a perfect understanding right off the bat."

"We're going t' have it, matey. Don't ye worry none."

Norton raised the spanner, and, dizzy as he was, faced this seafaring Hercules courageously.

"I've been shanghaied, and you know it. Where are we bound?"

"Copenhagen."

"Well, for a month or more you'll beat me up whenever the opportunity offers. But I merely wish to warn you that if you do you'll find a heap of trouble waiting for you the next time you drop your mudhook in North America."

"Is that so?" said the giant, eying the spanner and the shaking hand that held it aloft.

"It is. I'll take your orders and do the best I can, because you've got the upper hand. But, God is witness, you'll pay for every needless blow you strike. Now what do you want me to do?"

"Lay down that spanner an' come on deck, I'll tell ye what t' do. I was goin' t' whale th' daylights out o' ye; but ye're somethin' av a man. Drop the spanner first."

Norton hesitated. As lithe as a tiger the bulk of a man sprang at him and crushed him to the floor, wrenching away the spanner. Then the giant took Norton by the scruff of his neck and banged him up the steps to the deck.

"I ain't goin' t' hurt ye. I had t' show ye that no spanner ever bothered Mike Bannock. Now, d' know what a cook's galley is?"

"I do," said Norton, breathing hard.

"Well, hike there an' start in with peelin' spuds, an' don't waste 'em neither. That'll be all fer th' present. Ye were due for a wallopin' but I kinda like yer spunk."

So Jim stumbled down to the cook's gallery and grimly set to work at the potatoes. It might have been far worse. But here he was, likely to be on the high seas for months, and no way of notifying Jones what had happened. The outlook was anything but cheerful. But a vague hope awoke in his heart. If they were still after him might it not signify that Florence lived.

Meantime Braine had not been idle. According to Vroon the girl's memory was in bad shape; so he had not the least doubt of bringing her [illegible] to New York without mishap. Once he had her there the game would begin in earnest. He played his cards exceedingly well. Steaming up into the little fishing harbor with a handsome yacht in itself would allay any distrust. And he wore a capital disguise, too. Everything went well till he laid his hand on Florence's shoulder. She gave a startled cry and ran over to Barnes, clinging to him wildly.

"No, no!" she cried.

"Now what, my child?" asked the sailor.

She shook her head. Her aversion was inexplicable.

"Come, my dear; can't you see that it is your father?" Braine turned to the captain. "She has been like this for a year. Heaven knows if she'll ever be in her right mind again," sadly. "I was giving her an ocean voyage, with the kindest nurses possible, and yet she jumped overboard. Come, Florence."

The girl wrapped her arms all the tighter around Barnes' neck.

An idea came into the old sailor's head. "Of course, sir, y've got proof thet she's your daughter?"

"Proof?" Braine was taken aback.

"Yes; somethin' t' prove that you're her father. I got skinned out of a sloop once because I took a man's word at its face value. Black an' white, an' on paper, says I, hereafter."

"But I never thought of such a thing," protested Braine, beginning to lose his patience. "I can't risk sending to New York for documents. She is my daughter, and you will find it will not pay to take this peculiar stand."

"In black an' white, 'r y' can't have her."

Braine thereupon rushed forward to seize Florence. Barnes swung Florence behind him.

"I guess she'll stay here a leetle longer, sir."

Time was vital, and this obstinacy

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

THE STORE WITH THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT.

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CHINESE GOVERNMENT HONORS A WELL KNOWN MISSIONARY

Dr. W. H. Park, of Soochow Hospital, Receives Long Deserved Official Recognition—American Board Elects New President—Attitude of Japanese Leaders—The Continent of Opportunity—Literature for the Philippines.

The Chinese government has recently conferred upon Dr. W. H. Park, superintendent of the Soochow hospital, the Loh Tung Chia Ho Tsang, the Golden Grain Decoration of the Sixth Order. This order is one degree higher than that held by the old Soochow magistrate, and is a long-deserved official recognition of Dr. Park's invaluable services to the Chinese people. His activity in connection with the anti-opium campaign probably had most to do with the conferring of the decoration.

Dr. Park has long been honored locally for the great work he has done in Soochow. It is entirely fitting that the government should thus acknowledge the valuable work that he has done for the country as well.

Dr. Park went to China in 1882, and has identified himself with the life and interests of the Chinese people as very few men could have done. It is a well-known story that during the Boxer trouble he was one day held up on the street by a mob who were crying "Down with the foreigners!" A member of the mob approached the chair in which Dr. Park was traveling, looked in and then turned back to his companions with the remark: "Why, it's not a foreigner at all; it's only Dr. Park."

A Striking Contrast.

A hundred years ago there were fewer than a hundred missionaries on the field. Today there are more than 22,000. Then the Bible was translated into almost sixty-five languages; now it is placed within the reach of people speaking five hundred tongues and dialects, and made acceptable to more than 800,000,000 of the human race.

A hundred years ago there was not a medical missionary nor a missionary hospital in the world, and more than two thirds of the world were without adequate medical knowledge; today there are more than 675 hospitals, treating annually many millions of patients. A century ago there was but a little handful of mission schools. Today there are nearly 30,000 mission schools and colleges, educating more than 1,500,000 in the great centers of the new Chinese world.

A century ago there was not a professing Protestant Christian in Japan; not one in Korea; fewer than ten in the Chinese empire, and a few thousand in India. Today there is a Protestant Christian community of about 90,000 adherents in Japan, 302,000 in Korea, nearly 1,000,000 in China and the latest figures give nearly 4,000,000 in India.

American Board's President.

Dr. Edward C. Moore, Parkman professor of theology at Harvard, has been chosen to succeed the late Dr. S. B. Copen as president of the American board.

Professor Moore's leadership will be that of a missionary student and expert who has yet had much practical experience in serving for a number of years as chairman of the board's prudential committee and in twice visiting mission fields.

Dr. Moore was chairman of a deputation which visited the China missions, some years ago, and he has made especially careful the studies of that land. His monograph on "The Naturalization of Christianity in the Far West" is recognized both in Europe and America as a classic on its subject. Missionaries at home on furlough find in Dr. Moore a warm friend and for the Chinese students in Harvard, Professor Moore has a special class in theology which meets in his own home.

Reuter's War Cables in Uganda.

The church missionary society has received information that things are going on quietly in the Uganda district, and the missionaries do not anticipate any difficulties concerning the progress of the ordinary religious work. One of the missionaries describing some of the war incidents in Uganda, says: "We see Reuters each evening at the Kampata Club. I go up at 4:30 and get a copy made of the cables; at 5:30 I tell the Katkire and chiefs; at 6:30 I tell the missionaries who collect at the hospital for this purpose, and at 8:30 I prepare eight copies to send out on the next day; my clerk prepares eight more, and so all our stations this side of the lake are supplied with the news."

Missionaries in Palestine and Arabia.

The position in Palestine continues to be anxious, owing to the uncertainty of Turkey's movements and the abrogation of the capitulations, thus bringing all missionaries under Turkish civil law. The majority of the C. M. S. missionaries have returned to England or gone to Egypt; but work is still being carried on in Gaza, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Nazareth.

A letter from the Rev. H. Sykes, secretary of the C. M. S. mission, written on September 19, expressed the hope that all the society's schools would soon be open as usual. As long as the attitude of the Turkish government remains as at present, despite considerable difficulties, there is good reason to hope that part of the work may continue to be carried on. In the C. M. S. mission in Turkish Arabia conditions are similar to those in Palestine.

New Attitude of Japanese Leaders.

The account of an evangelistic meeting held in Saga, which Rev. H. V. S. Peeke gives in a recent letter, shows strikingly the recent drift of public favor toward Christianity. At the meeting greetings were read from the governor of the province, the mayor of the city, and from a Christian official at the head of the Kyushu railway department. After the sermon addresses were made by Madame Hirouka, one of the wealthiest and most capable business women in Japan, who, although 66 years of age, has recently become an out-and-out Christian, and by Mr. Morimura, an octogenarian business man of great wealth and influence, who has found Christ in his old age.

This changed attitude of Japanese leaders and officials is a result of the recognition of Christianity in the famous three-religions conference and of the new attitude of the educational leaders toward Christian religious education. Very closely related to it also is the revelation of a moral weakening which is threatening the character of the nation. Subsequent upon the recent exposures of graft in high places, Mr. Morimura, mentioned above, established a fund for the development of a plan to promote business morality. He offered $100,000 and Baron Shibusawa added $25,000 to the fund.

Baron Kato on Sunday School.

In an interview with Rev. Horace E. Coleman, honorary secretary of the Japan Sunday School Association, Baron Kato, minister of foreign affairs of the Japanese empire, said:

"As to the work of the Sunday school, we feel the need strongly now of moral education for our children. In former times they had a very good moral training through the teaching of Confucius, but in recent times this teaching has very much waned, and now we are really in a serious state so far as our moral condition is concerned. For this and other reasons we gladly welcome the moral training that the Christian Sunday school can give to our young people. I wish you the best success in the undertaking in which you are connected."

BOOKER WASHINGTON WRITES

Discusses Curtailment of Cotton Acreage with Reference to the Negro on the Farm

To The Editor of The Star:

Some weeks ago, through our Southern papers, I made a suggestion that each Negro family raise one or more additional pigs this year in order to help bring about more prosperity in the South. I have been surprised to note how well the suggestion has been received, and how many are following it; one minister in Uniontown, Ala., went so far as to organize a Pig Club in his church.

Now, I want to make one other suggestion, that, in my opinion, is of still greater and more practical importance. For months the great cry has been all through the South to stop growing cotton or reduce the acreage.

Chambers of Commerce, Business Leagues, State Legislatures, and other bodies have passed resolutions without number urging that we in the South stop growing so much cotton. To stop growing cotton is very easy; in fact it is always easy to stop work, but merely to stop growing cotton is a mere negative proposition and will not, I fear, leave the South much better off than it is at present. If we destroy, or cripple a great industry, we should be very sure to have one, or a number equally good to put in its place. In this connection it should be kept in mind as a matter of great importance, that if the labor once leaves the farm by reason of changing crops it will be very difficult to get the labor to return to the farm in after years.

The great cry is to grow food crops. That is well, but one must keep in mind that the great masses of Negroes who have actually grown the most of the cotton in the South for years, and who live upon the most valuable land in the South do not hear of the resolutions that are passed by these various bodies. These people have been trained to grow nothing but cotton and do not know how to grow anything else. In fact, in many cases, they have not been, permitted and are not now permitted to grow anything else!

We must also bear in mind that the largest land owners seldom visit their plantations, some not more than once or twice a year, and hence can be of little service in teaching these Negro tenants how to change all at once from a cotton producing crop to a food producing crop.

If permanent results are to be secured, the Negro who actually cultivates the land must be reached and trained into growing a food-producing crop. How can this be done? My answer would be, by putting a negro Farm Demonstration Agent into every county of the South where there is any considerable nember of Negro farmers. This Negro Demonstration Agent should be a man of good common sense. He should be a man who knows the characteristics of the colored people, who knows how to reach them in and through their societies, their churches and their various organizations of one kind and another. He should be a man required to travel from one farm to another throughout the country training the Negro farmer how to produce a food crop. Wherever these Demonstration Agents have already been at work in the South they have done work which has been most helpful and commendable.

If this important work is to be done, no time should be lost in selecting these demonstration agents. The cost should not be very large. Either through county appropriations or from some part of the State funds appropriated for agricultural purposes, a portion of the money for the salary perhaps could be provided. Appropriations are also being made by the United States Government to encourage and promote various kinds of agricultural work. Some part of this money, I feel sure, might be secured from the Smith-Lever Fund or from the United States Demonstration Fund administered through Dr. Bradford Knapp. While I am not in position to suggest just where the money may be secured, I think that if an earnest effort is made, some portion of it can be secured from some of the funds or agencies here mentioned.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. 2 1914.

GIRLS WILL ADOPT WAIFS.

Fair Boston Students Plan Practical Aid for Homeless Babies.

(Boston Globe.)

If a plan proposed by Jackson College girls today is carried out—and there is every indication that it will be—students will become foster mothers of waifs who otherwise might never have homes.

The classes are to adopt homeless children as class babies and find homes for them among relatives of the students.

The plan originated with Miss Lena Greenwood, president of the senior class, and was taken up by the presidents of other classes, Miss Dorothy Hart, '16; Helen Rowe, '17, and Jane Davis, '18. Miss Davis is daughter of the dean.

"The girls would get some benefit from the plan," said Miss Greenwood, today, "for besides creating a certain amount of college spirit, it would give the girls an insight into social service work which many plan to take up as a life work."

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Fourth Quarter, For Dec. 13, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxviii, 16-20; Luke xxiv, 44-49—Memory Verses, 19, 20—Golden Text, Matt. xxviii, 20. Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The correct sequence of events between His resurrection and final visible ascension from Olivet is not more easy than the sequence of some of the events in His sojourn in His mortal body, but the heart lessons are not difficult. The summary in Acts i, 3, is clear and full, "He shewed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the Kingdom of God." He always shewed Himself (John xxi, 1, 14), and this is our need—to see no man any more save Jesus only (Mark ix, 8). He showed Himself alive, and we must live as if we really believed that our great High Priest is alive forevermore and has all power in heaven and on earth.

He always spake of the Kingdom, both in His earthly life and until His ascension, and there is nothing so important as the coming of His Kingdom, which if we seek first He has assured us of all other things that we need. (Matt. vi, 33). This appearance of our lesson in Matthew may have been to the eleven only, or it may have been the same as when He was seen by over 500 at once (I Cor. xv, 16). From the fact that some doubted it would seem to have included the latter, for surely the eleven had ceased doubting ere this. There was another most interesting appearance in Galilee to seven of the disciples after their night of fruitless toil on the lake, when He provided breakfast for them, apart from their labors, and also filled their net with 153 great fishes. It was then that He asked Peter the thrice repeated question, "Lovest thou me?" specially commissioned him and foretold his martyrdom (John xxi, 1-24).

Before His crucifixion His instructions to the disciples were to go neither to gentiles nor Samaritans, but rather to Israel, but now that Israel had decidedly rejected Him and in cutting Him off had also cut themselves off from all privileges as a nation till He shall come again the instructions are different. The messengers are to go to all nations and gather to Him disciples. They are to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature; they are to preach repentance and remission of sins in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem, but they were to wait at Jerusalem (these first messengers) until they should receive the necessary power to do this in the form of a special enduement of power by the Holy Spirit, for He would be sent to bear witness to a crucified, risen, rejected, ascended Christ, to gather unto Him a people for His name, who by a special training in this age would be fitted to reign with Him in the next age, when He shall come again to set up His kingdom of righteousness and peace (verse 19; Mark xvi, 15; Luke xxiv, 46-49; Acts xv, 13-18; Isa. xxxii, 1, 17).

There is nothing whatever in their commission about subduing the world or winning the world to Christ or reforming or uplifting the race, but simply to do as Paul tells us he did—determine not to know anything but Jesus Christ and Him crucified; to preach the gospel that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that He was buried and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures; to so preach as by all means to save some; to be ready to preach the gospel anywhere as debtor to all and never ashamed of it; to preach the kingdom of God and teach those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, knowing that some will believe and some believe not; to turn people from idols to God, to serve the living and true God and to wait for His son from Heaven; to speak always not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts (I Cor. ii, 2; ix, 22; xv, 3, 4; Rom. i, 14-16; Acts xxviii, 23, 24, 31; I Thess. i, 9, 10; ii, 4; II Tim. ii, 15). Our responsibility is to be faithful witnesses, believing all things written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and the Psalms concerning Him, quite sure that His Word will not return to Him void, but always accomplish all His pleasure (verse 44; Isa. lv, 11).

Whether we see much or little or not any present results of our sowing, we can leave that all to Him with whom we are fellow workers unto His kingdom, knowing that He shall not fail nor be discouraged (Isa. xlii, 4; I Cor. xv, 58). The devil sowed his tares and went his way quite sure that they would grow, and we must indeed be people of little faith if we cannot have as much confidence concerning the incorruptible seed of the Word of God as the devil had concerning his tares. When we have delivered the Word of God lovingly in the power of the Holy Spirit we can safely say, Thank God, that will work.

If some one should ask, What will it work? we can with confidence reply that it will work all His good pleasure. A restless ambition to see great results does not indicate a mind in harmony with God or a Spirit filled messenger. The blessed assurance, "Lo, I am with you all the days until the end of the age" (Matt. xxviii, 20, R. V. margin), should be to us an unspeakable comfort and inspiration.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

(Continued from Page Thirteen)

made Braine furious. He reached again for Florence.

"Clear out o' here, 'r show your authority," growled Barnes.

"She goes with me, or you'll regret it."

"All right. But I guess th' law won't hurt me none. I'm in my rights. There's the door, mister."

"I refuse to go without her!"

Barnes sighed. He was on land a man of peace, but there was a limit to his patience. He seized Braine by the shoulders and hustled him out of the house.

"Bring your proofs, mister, an' nothin' more'll be said; but till y' bring 'em, keep away from this cottage."

And, simple-minded sailor that he was, he thought this settled the matter.

That night he kept his ears open for unusual sounds, but he merely wasted his night's rest. Quite naturally, he reckoned that the stranger would make his attempt at night. Indeed, he made it in broad daylight, with Barnes not a hundred yards away, calking a dory whose seams had sprung aleak. Braine had Florence upon the chartered yacht before the old man realized what had happened. He never saw Florence again; but one day, months later, he read all about her in a newspaper.

Florence fought; but she was weak, and so the conquest was easy. Braine was kind enough, now that he had her safe. He talked to her, but she merely stared at the receding coast.

"All right; don't talk if you don't want to. Here," to one of the men, "take her to the cabin and keep her there. But don't you touch her. I'll break you if you do. Put her in the cabin and guard the door; at least keep an eye on it. She may take it into her head to jump overboard."

Even the temporarily demented are not without a species of cunning. Florence had never seen Braine till he appeared at the Barnes cottage. Yet she revolted at the touch of his hand. On the second day out toward New York she found a box of matches and blithely set fire to her cabin, walked out into the corridor and thence to the deck. When the fire was discovered it had gained too much headway to be stopped. The yacht was doomed. They put off in the boats and for half a day drifted helplessly.

Fate has everything mapped out like a game of chess. You move a pawn, and bang goes your bishop, or your knight, or your king; or she lets you almost win a game, and then checkmates you. But there is one thing to be said in her favor—rail at her how we will, she is always giving odds to the innocent.

* * * * * * *

Mike Bannock was in the pilothouse, looking over his charts, when the lookout in the crow's nest sang out: "Two boats adrift off the port bow, sir!" And Bannock, who was a first-class sailor, although a rough one, shouted down the tube to the engine room. The freighter came to a halt in about ten minutes. The castaways saw that they had been noted, and pulled gallantly at the oars.

There are some things which science, well advanced as it is, cannot explain. Among them is the shock which cuts off the past and the countershock which reawakens memory. They may write treatise after treatise and expound, but they never succeed

"Girl, I Love You Better Than Life."

in truly getting beyond that dark wall of mystery.

At the sound of Jim Norton's voice and at the sight of his face—for subconsciously she must have been thinking of him all the while—a great blinding heat-wave seemed to burn across her eyes, and when the effect passed away she was herself again. A wild glance at her surroundings convinced her that both she and her lover were in danger.

"Keep back," whispered Jim. "Don't recognize me."

"They believe that I've lost my mind, and I'll keep that idea in their heads. Sometime tonight I'll find a chance to talk to you."

It took a good deal of cautious maneuvering to bring about the meeting.

"They shanghied me. And I thought you dead! It was all wrong. It was a trick of that Perigoff woman, and it succeeded. Girl, girl, I love you better than life!"

"I know it now," she said, and she kissed him. "Has my father appeared yet?"

"No."

"Do you know anything at all about him?" sadly.

"I thought I did. It's all a jumble to me. But beware of the man who brought you here. He is the head of all our troubles; and if he knew I was on board he'd kill me out of hand. He'd have to."

Braine offered Bannock $1,000 to turn back as far as Boston; and as Bannock had all the time in the world, carrying no perishable goods, he consented. But he never could quite understand what followed. He had put Florence and Braine in the boat and landed them; but when he went down to see if Braine had left anything behind, he found that individual bound and gagged in his bunk.

Continued in next Sundany's Star.

QUAIL

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'Phone 154.

To Be Given Away Free of All Cost

We have SIX GOLD WATCHES—two of which will be given away on the 15th of December. One of the Watches will be given to the one bringing in the **Largest number of Votes in the Piano Contest,** now going on at our store, and the second Watch will be given to the one bringing in the **Next Highest Number of Votes.**

These **Beautiful Watches Will Make Splendid Christmas Presents,** so why not get busy and win one. They do not cost you One Cent. In these Hard Times you can Save a Lot of Money just in this way.

Crushed Carnation or Crushed Violet Talcum is the nicest and daintiest Powder you can use for the Face and Body, and **Nothing to Equal It for Babies and Children.**

Belle Mead Sweets and Wiley's Candies. Fresh from the factories by express every few days. No goods on the market to equal these two confections. Mixed Chocolates, Bon Bons and Chocolates, and other candies, from 5c. to $5.00 per box.

Beautiful line of Xmas Cards, Calendars, Laundry Lists, Etc.

Nothing like them in the city.

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For Men's Regular

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HERE'S GOOD NEWS, MEN! YOU can buy an up-to-date overcoat, one of the latest styles, at a big reduction this week. Our regular $20, $22.50 and $25 qualities will be offered for $17.98 on easy terms. Don't miss the chance.

$17.69

For Women's and Misses'

$25.00 Winter Coats

NEW STYLES, INCLUDING THOSE new plaids and checks. All sizes for both women and misses, and a big variety to choose from. The coat season is just beginning, so this is your chance to save. $18, $20, $22.50 and $25 values for $17.69.

Special— This Week

Men's & youths' suits in all of the nobby winter styles. The regular $20 to $25 assortments for $17.98.

—Women's and misses' suits, including the new tunic styles; our regular $20, $22 and $25 models for $17.95.

Terms To Suit Your Pay-Days
No Charge For Alterations

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116 Market Street

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Send Us Your Orders.

Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

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We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 154.

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W. G. FOUNTAIN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

GOOD ADVANCE IN COTTON

Market Steady During Entire Session and Closed From One to Eight Points Higher.

New York, Dec. 5.—Houses with foreign connections were good buyers of cotton today and prices ruled higher in the absence of any aggressive selling. The close was steady at a net advance of 2 to 8 points. Reports that a Memphis authority estimated the crop at 15,120,000 bales excluding linters, or considerably lower than figures recently published, may possibly have helped the advance, but talk of improving export demand and the failure of Southern hedge selling to develop on anything like a material scale, were the bullish factors chiefly discussed around the ring.

The market opened steady at a decline of two points to an advance of four points, but generally 1 to 4 points higher in keeping with steady Liverpool cables. There was a little Southern selling but offerings from that source were not considered heavy enough to indicate any weakness in the interior and prices soon improved on investment buying of October and trade buying of springs and summer months which was supposed to come largely from Morgan sources. Active months sold about 1 to 7 points net higher in consequence while December and January contracts were quiet enough to suggest a much reduced interest and held within a point of the opening figures.

The close was a shade off from the best under realizing.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.50; Gulf 7.75. No sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	7.21	7.20		7.20
Mar	7.35	7.44	7.35	7.39
May	7.51	7.61	7.51	7.57
July	7.66	7.78	7.66	7.74
Oct	7.94	8.02	7.94	7.99

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 7 3-16; receipts, 724; sales, 950; stock, 247,525.

Galveston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 17,618; exports, 11,324; sales, 654; stock, 411,931.

Mobile—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,501; stock, 42,687.

Savannah — Middling, 7¼; receipts, 9,929; sales, 362; stock, 226,941.

Charleston—Middling, 7; receipts, 3,-814; stock, 97,556.

Wilmington—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,-189; exports, 6,621; stock, 41,382.

Texas City—Receipts, 1,055.

Norfolk—Middling, 7; receipts, 3,360; sales, 882; stock, 55,006.

Baltimore—Middling, 7¾; stock, 4,-700.

Boston—Middling, 7.50; receipts, 6.25; stock, 5,800.

Philadelphia — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 61; stock, 4,567.

New York—Middling, 7.50; receipts, 106; exports, 50; stock, 81,216.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 640; stock, 59,865.

Total today—Receipts, 46,822; exports, 17,995; stock, 1,297,026.

Total for week—Receipts, 46,822; exports, 17,995.

Total for season—Receipts, 3,156,490; exports, 1,494,490.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 13,-135; shipments, 11,580; sales, 1,910; stock, 155,148.

Memphis—Middling, 7 ; receipts, 4,-199; shipments, 2,852; sales, 1,000; stock, 247,455.

Augusta—Middling, 7⅛@7 3-16; receipts, 2,110; shipments, 2,569; sales, 3,881; stock, 158,114.

St. Louis—Middling, 7 ; receipts, 3,-571; shipments, 4,204; stock, 35,163.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 933; shipments, 805; stock, 3,054.

Little Rock—Middling, 67⅛; receipts, 1,936; shipments, 782; stock, 42,332.

Dallas—Middling, 6⅞; sales, 10,869.

Total today—Receipts, 25,884; shipments, 22,894; stock, 647,266.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Made a Decided Showing of Strength—Prices Up 9 Points.

New Orleans, Dec. 5.—Cotton made a decided showing of strength today, standing at one time nine points up on the most active months and closing at a net gain of 7 to 8 points. This was in spite of much larger crop talk and bearish predictions of further weakness in the spot markets of the interior. The chief source of strength was the demand from the short side. Sellers of the week who wanted to realize profits on the week-end, met with only scanty offerings and quickly bid prices up on themselves. Gossip said that professional traders were putting out short cotton on the rise, but their offerings were not large enough to affect the market.

Statistics had what bears considered were strong points against the market but statistics had little influence. Mill takings thus far this season were estimated at 3,365,000 bales against 5,-506,000 a year ago and 4,987,000 two years ago. This was rather a smaller total than looked for.

Spot cotton steady, sales on the spot 250 bales; to arrive 700. Cotton futures closing: January 7.19; March 7.29; May 7.48; July 7.67; October 7.88.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 5.—Cotton seed oil was again firm and higher on covering and more confident buying on growing evidences of a good domestic and export demand for the cash article. Closing prices were 2 to 14 points net higher.

The market closed irregular. Spot, 8.92@6.05; December, 6.00@6.05; January, 6.09@6.10; February, 6.18@6.22; March, 6.28@6.31; April, 6.37@6.41; May, 6.50@6.51; June, 6.59@6.60; July, 6.63@6.65. Total sales, 8,400.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 5.—Cotton: Spot, dull. Prices, quiet. American middling fair, 5.27; good middling, 4.61; middling, 4.35; low middling, 3.89; good ordinary, 3.24; ordinary, 2.79.

Sales, 2,000, including 2,300 American and 300 for speculation and export.

Receipts, 28,879 bales, including 14,-409 American.

Futures closed steady. May-June, 4.10; July-August, 4.15½; October-November, 4.25½; January-February, 4.31.

BETTER BE SAFE

Than sorry. Buy a Stieff piano and you cannot be sorry only that you had not bought it sooner.—Advertisement.

REPORT OF RESERVE BANKS

Conditions Practically the Same as Week Ago—Consolidated Statement Published.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The consolidated statement of conditions of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks at the close of business December 4th, made public today by the Federal Reserve Board, shows but little difference from that of a week ago. It follows:

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and certificates, $230,912,000.

Legal tender notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin, $32,020,000.

Total, $262,932,000.

Bills discounted and loans: Maturities within 30 days, $7,724,000; maturities within 60 days, $1,025,000; others, $1,096,000. Total, $9,844,000.

All other resources, $208,000. Total resources, $273,084,000.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in, $18,047,000; reserve deposits, $251,067,000. Federal Reserve notes in circulation (net amount), $3,-970,000. Total liabilities, $273,084,000.

Gold reserve against all liabilities, 103 per cent.

Cash reserve against liabilities after setting aside 40 per cent. gold reserve against Federal Reserve notes in circulation, 104 per cent.

WHEAT RISE CONTINUES.

Advancing Quotations at Liverpool Aid in Advance on Chicago Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Wheat prices rose today, helped by advancing quotations at Liverpool and by reports that Italy was purchasing on a large scale in Argentina. The market closed firm, at ⅛@⅜c. to ½c. above last night.

Corn finished unchanged to 1-16c. down; oats, unchanged to ⅛c up and provisions at 2½@5 to 7½@10c. decline.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—Dec., 1.17; May, 1.21¾.

Corn—Dec., 63½; May, 69.

Oats—Dec., 48¼; May, 53¾.

Pork—Jan., 18.10; May, 18.52.

Lard—Jan., 9.78; May, 9.95.

Ribs—Jan., 9.70; May, 10.05.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.16@1.17½; No. 2, hard, 1.16¾@1.17½.

Corn—No. 2, 64¼@64½.

Oats—Standard, 49¾@49¾.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Seminole, Packer, New York, O. J. Becker, agent.

CLEARED.

Str. A. A. Raven (Amer.) 1,606 tons, Hecker, Rotterdam, D. H. Lippett.

EXPORTS—FOREIGN.

Rotterdam—Str. A. A. Raven (Amer.) 6,621 bales of cotton valued at $330,000; cargo and vessel by D. H. Lippett.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. La Sicilia (It.), 2,716 tons, Bolognini, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Helde & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Helde & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Hope Sherwood, 522 tons, Colbreth, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge No. 89, Standard Oil Company.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Firm, $2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 42½; rosin, firm, $3.40; tar, firm, 2.50-11; crude firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	71
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 14 casks; rosin, 16 barrels; tar, 117 barrels; crude turpentine, 5 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 7c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,189 bales; same day last year, 2,121 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 62,608 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 274,735 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Dec. 5.

Atlantic Coast Line—892 bales cotton; 59 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—281 bales cotton; 12 barrels tar.

River—16 bales cotton.

Total—1,189 bales cotton; 71 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$32.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¼ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated — Basis 5½c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5. — Cotton — Middling — Raleigh, 6¾; Fayetteville, 6½; Charlotte, 7c.; Norfolk, 7c.

THE NAME STIEFF

On the fallboard of your piano means the same thing that Sterling does on the handle of a spoon.—Advertisement.

BONDS AND STOCKS CONTRARY

Former Evidenced Heaviness in Trading While Latter Showed Firmness at Close.

New York, Dec. 5.—Bonds and stocks moved contrarily today; the former evincing greater heaviness, while the list of stock prices issued by the exchange after the close indicated a firmer tendency. The only pronounced exception to the downward tendency in bonds again was furnished by the several Rock Island issues, which rose from one to three points, the latter measuring the gain in the collateral fours. Dealings in bonds, while relatively larger in volume than on the two preceding days, involved a smaller number of issues.

Bid and asked prices of stocks indicated not only a rising tendency but a broader inquiry. Today's business in stocks, while not disclosed, was reported to show an increase for the two hours over the same period of the early days of the week.

Contrary to reports, the special committee in charge of the stock exchange today announced that plans to effect a resumption of open-dealings in stocks had not yet gone beyond the tentative stage.

The only feature to foreign exchange was the increased strength of reichsmarks, which rose half a cent over yesterday's quotation.

This week's bank statement was especially interesting in that it was the first full and complete exhibit made since the outbreak of the war and the first comparative report of its kind since the new Federal Reserve system became operative. Actual loss of $10,-775,000 was much under general estimates, while the loan expansion of about $22,500,000 was ascribed to various operations.

Following are the closing prices issued by the stock exchange committee last sale:

Amalgamated Copper	49
American Can	26
American Cotton Oil	33½
American Smelting, pfd	97
American Sugar	104
American Tel and Tel	116
Atchison	90½
Bethlehem Stel	41¾
Brooklyn Transit	87
Canadian Pacific	156¼
Central Leather	34
St. Paul	86
Denver and Rio Grande	4
Erie, 1st pfd	32
Inter-Met	12
Harvester	91½
Lehigh	127¼
National Lead	41⅝
New York Central	81⅞
Norfolk and Western	97⅜
Northern Pacific	97⅝
Northern Pacific	98
Pennsylvania	105
Reading	139
Rock Island	1⅝
Southern Pacific	82½
Union Pacific	115
Utah Copper	46
Western Union	58
Texas Oil	bid 126
Texas Oil	asked 135

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 5th.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@$2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 30@31c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. lb., dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 16@3-3c. per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 3.—Spanish—Farmer's stock—Market, steady, 85c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 4.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, stronger; new crop fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop Jumboes, 65c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, No. 1, small machine picked, 70c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, Dec. 5.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows they held $119,465,630 reserve, in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $11,710,460 from last week. This is the first report of the actual condition of the banks since the full statement was discontinued by the clearing house at the beginning of the war.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 5.—Cotton goods were quiet today. Yarns were dull. Wool goods for domestic use were firm, but business was inactive. Linens were firm. Burlaps were easy. Knit goods for the Fall of 1915 were offered and lower prices than last year proved attractive to some buyers.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 5.—Raw sugar, steady; molasses sugar, 3.24; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.89; refined, steady.

Butter — Firm.

Cheese—Steady; unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, firm; Rio, No. 7, 6½; Santos, No. 4, 9¾@10c.

THE SWEETEST MUSIC

On earth is "Home, Sweet Home," played on a Stieff piano. There is no place like home and there is no piece of music like "Home, Sweet Home." There is no piano like a Stieff to make the music with.—Advertisement.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 6, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 56 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees; mean, 57 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .09 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local rains Sunday; Monday, cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 6, 1914.

Sun rises	7:04 A. M.
Sun sets	5:03 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 59 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:17	12:00	7:04	8:02
Southport	10:00	10:12	3:50	4:39
Masonboro Inl	9:49	10:01	3:30	4:19

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 5, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	60	30	.0
Asheville	cldy	46	42	.12
Atlanta	cldy	50	46	.02
Augusta	cldy	54	54	.02
Birmingh.	cldy	50	44	.01
Boston	cldy	36	34	.0
Charleston	cldy	66	60	.01
Charlotte	rain	44	42	.18
Chicago	cldy	44	40	.14
Galveston	clear	56	50	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	68	54	.0
Memphis	cldy	44	40	.04
Mobile	cldy	54	50	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	52	48	.0
New Orl.	cldy	54	52	.0
New York	cldy	40	38	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	50	42	.0
Palestine	cldy	50	46	.01
Pittsburg	sleet	42	36	.40
Raleigh	rain	50	48	.30
Savannah	clear	68	54	.06
Shreveport	cldy	52	48	.0
St. Louis	cldy	44	40	.02
Washing'n.	rain	42	42	.10

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Some Steps Have Been Taken to Revise Prices of Cotton Goods.

New York, Dec. 5.—Although cotton goods trading has been generally quiet for the week, some steps have been taken to revise the prices of goods to a basis nearer the levels at which cotton is selling. Denims have been sold at a decline of one cent to 1 1-2 cents a pound from the top for this year.

Wide sheetings were revised downward 2 1-2 cents a yard on some leading numbers. Sheetings, print cloths, and convertibles have been quiet. About 1,000 bales of standard drills have been sold for shipment to India at seven cents a yard, a reduction of a half cent from the last price paid. Prints are dull and some lines of colors have been withdrawn. Ginghams are quiet.

Fine and fancy cottons are being reordered in very moderate lots and fine yarn mills need business. The duck markets continue firm as a consequence of large domestic and foreign orders. Mills are curtailing production on cotton goods in several directions, but other mills are beng directed to work on stock goods because cotton is cheap.

Prices continue nominal and irregular as follows: Print cloths 28-inch 64x64s, 3c; 64x60s, 2 3-4; 38-inch 64x64s 3 7-8 to 4; brown sheetings Southern standards 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; denims, 9 ounce 12 1-2; tickings 8 ounce 12 1-2; standard prints 5 1-4; staple ginghams, 6 1-4; dress ginghams, 9 1-4c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Savannah, Dec. 7.—Turpentine, firm, at 43⅜ bid and refused; 44½ asked. Sales, none; receipts, 351; shipments, 59; stocks, 33,851.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 693; receipts, 1,-217; shipments, 788; stock, 128,601. Quote: A, B, 3.25; C, D, E, 3.27½ to 3.30; F, G, 3.30 to 3.35; H, 3.35 to 3.40; I, 3.45 to 4.45; K, 4.00; M, 4.50 to 4.55; N, 5.25; W G, 5.60; W W, 5.80.

LONE MOOSE IN MILLIONS SENATE HOLDS POWER

Republicans and Democrats Are Equally Divided.

(Chicago Correspondence New York World.)

Fine days and tinted nights are ahead for the lone Moose in the Illinois State Senate. He is a holdover and his name is George W. Harris. The Senate contains 25 Republicans and 25 Democrats. The lone Moose constitutes in himself a power greater than the Democrats and Republicans when it comes to organizing the Senate.

He has already been offered the biggest plums by both sides for his vote, and a delegation of progressive Democratic members has called on Senator Harris with plans for a progressive Democratic organization of the Senate and a tentative plan of progressive legislation. The Moose was noncommittal.

He has been invited to dinners, luncheons and suppers by both sides and has accepted without stating his position. Republicans are claiming him and so are the Democrats. The Senate patronage is large and the Bull Moose is in a position to demand a big share.

IT IS NOT SO MUCH

What you pay for what you get, as it is what you get for what you pay. The name Charles M. Stieff stands for quality in the piano world.—Advertisement.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:20am	10:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:30pm	7:35pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:15pm	7:15pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. **$20.95**
On sale November 28th and 29th, limited returning December 8th.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. **$7.75**
On sale December 8th and 9th, limited returning December 12th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. **$25.10**
On sale December 26, 27 and 28th, limited returning January 5th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent,

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

BIRMINGHAM, ALA **$25.10**
On sale December 26, 27, 28, 1914; limited returning January 5th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 20th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Nov. 27th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 23rd
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Nov. 30th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Nov 28th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Dec. 5th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:46p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—2:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.
Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH

LOW ROUND TRIP

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31st.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 6th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30 and 31.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 20, 21 AND 22.

Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 18.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or apply to agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
8:55 A. M.	8:55 A. M.	b8:55 A. M.	a8:04 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a9:00 A. M.	a9:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:46 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 8:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 84. ‡ 8:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 83. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 82. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 83. *12:55 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 89. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 80. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3

$2.98

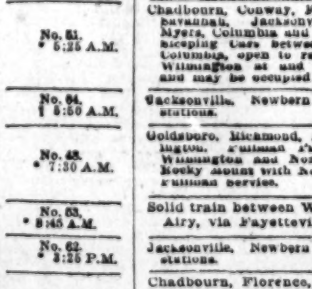
LADIES DRESS SHOES

Were $4.00 and $4.50

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 North Front Street

We Kill the Torturing Demon



whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

FONE 608

Dr. CULBRETH'S

Dental Parlors

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY

NUMBER 1 MARKET ST.

Just Received:

ONE CAR FLORIDA ORANGES.
ONE CAR BALDWIN APPLES.
ONE CAR POTATOES AND CABBAGE!
TELEPHONE: 203.

WISCONSIN ENDS PROBE INTO PROBLEM OF VICE

(Continued from Page One.)

schools and that where necessary the state furnish free text books and clothing to make compulsory education effective.

"That social neighborhood centers be developed in connection with the school system.

"That municipalities provide supervised amusements, particularly concerts, moving picture shows, etc.

"That employers of domestic servants be required to furnish them with a suitable room in which to receive company.

"That the number of hours of labor for domestic servants be fixed by law.

"Arequate insurance against poverty.

"The man's part in the social evil," says the committee, "is despicable and mean enough to merit the harshest terms of reproach and disgust. The exploiter of the body and soul of woman for money gain is worthy to be the lowest outcast in society. The penalties for such exploitations must be made most severe and must come with absolute certainty upon conviction. The fine system which is unjust and worthless for both men and women should be abolished, male offenders should be punished for contempt of court when they follow the common custom of giving a fictitious name before the court and should be given a time sentence to a penal institution, not escapable by the payment of fines, thus sharing their guilt with the state."

HOMICIDE AT MOUNT OLIVE

Colored Woman Killed by Man of Her Color—Goldsboro News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 5.—Luella Morrisey, the negro woman who was shot and mortally wounded by Dave Brinson, a young negro man, at Mount Olive, on Sunday, November 15, died Friday morning. Coroner C. E. Stanley, of this city, was notified of the woman's death, and went down to Mount Olive, Saturday, where he summoned a jury and held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict to the effect that the woman came to her death as the result of a pistol shot, at the hands of Brinson. Brinson escaped after the shooting, and is still at large.

On next Monday, after service of eight years, Mr. James R. Hatch, clerk of the Superior court for Wayne county, retires from office, and takes up the life of a private citizen, and will be succeeded by Mr. John B. Hooks, of Fremont.

Her many friends in this community deeply sympathize with Mrs. E. P. Spence inthe death of her sister, Mrs. Berdie Wilson, aged 21 years, which occurred at her home in Greenville Saturday morning at 10 o'clock after a short illness.

The annual memorial exercises of Goldsboro Lodge, No. 139, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, will be held at the coutr house Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The memorial address will be delivered by Mr. Larry I. Moore, of Newbern, N. C.

Rev. H. W. Smith, a colored minister, who has served as pastor of the African Methodist church of this city for two years, is dead. He was about 60 years of age. Death was caused from cancer of the stomach. His native home was in New Haven, Conn. He was learned and used his fine talents for the betterment of his race and for Christianity.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE UNDER CONTROL BY JANUARY.

Is Belief of Officials of the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Department of Agriculture officials believe the cattle foot and mouth disease epidemic will be under control by the first of the year. Fred P. Johnson, of Denver, manager of the Western National Stock Show, to be held next January, called at the department today and discussed the situation. Department officials, Johnson said, urged that the show be postponed three or four weeks to make safety certain.

Johnson said he was informed the outbreak already had cost the government nearly $1,200,000, largely in payment for slaughtered infected cattle and to maintain a force of 700 inspectors. Secretary Houston declared there was no reason for panic and the slaughter of breeding animals, Johnson said, and urged patience, as a few weeks would see the disease stamped out.

WILSON TO TRY AGAIN FOR AMENDED CHARTER

Aldermen at Work on Bill to Be Submitted to Legislature.

Wilson, N. C., Dec. 5.—Wilson is to make another try at an amended charter when the next Legislature meets. The board of aldermen are now at work on the act to be submitted for passage, and although the draft of the bill has not been completed, it is stated officiall ythat the features of the proposed new charter will be, provision for a bond issue to pay for the new electric light and power plant, to improve th estreets and sidewalks; this bond issue to take the place of the bonds authorized by the last legislature, but which were declared invalid because of a clerical error in the legislative record. The new charter will also provide for the erection of a municipal gas plant; for an enlarged and more adequate water supply, and for an extension of the corporate limits at Wilson.

DR. H. F. POPE SPEAKS.

At Wake Forest on "How to be Happy Though Educated."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Dec. 5.—Dr. Henry F. Pope, secretary of the Religious Educational Society, Chicago, lectured here Friday night on the subject, "How to Be Happy, Though Educated." He spoke of the general conception of an education among the public schools and high schools—a cramming of geography, history and arithmetic, etc. "The average freshman," he said, "when he comes to college knows more than any one else, and at once begins to shed his knowledge on the campus, and that by the time he has spent his four years at college, he has shed all his knowledge and finds that he goes away with a diploma knowing nothing."

"Education," he said, "is not a thing, but a process."

PROGRESSIVES LOSE IDENTITY IN OREGON.

Failed to Poll Required Number of Votes in Last Election.

Silemore, Ore., Dec. 5.—The Progressive party has lost its identity in Oregon because of the small vote it cast in the last election. The law requires that a party must cast 5 per cent of the vote given to Congressional candidates to retain its legal identity.

The one Progressional congressional candidate in Oregon received 8,251 of 11,819 necessary votes. To get on the ballot again the party will have to do so by petition or convention.

MINING COMPANY HAD AUTHOR WRITE BOOK

Federal Commission Investigating Colorado Labor Trouble Investigates.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5.—Facts concerning "the struggle in Colorado for industrial freedom," a pamphlet which J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, said his corporation has caused to be written were investigated today by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. The committee inquired both into the responsibility for the publication and the truth of its statements.

Mr. Welborn testified that he Colorado Fuel and Iron Company published the document and distributed 40,000 copies. He said that several paragraphs should be qualified, that of the truth of others he had no evidence and repudiated responsibility for still other statements.

The witness declined to name the author, who, he said, came to Colorado to write the book after a conversation with an Eastern director of the company. He did not know who was to pay the writer.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No, 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF WINTER Park. You can now get King Midas Bread in time for breakfast every morning as all the Winter Park stores receive an early morning delivery. This special delivery is made in response to the many requests made by the Winter Park residents. The Royal Baking Co. Phone 246. de 6-1t

FOR SALE—FLORIDA FRUIT AND vegetable land., Will produce income of $200 to $500 per acre. Ideal location. Prosperous colony. Low prices. Easy terms. Fine book and description free. Agents wanted. F. C. Duff, Roseland, Fla. de 6-1t*

SALESMAN—CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for N. C. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract for 1915. $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-49 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. de 6-1t*

OUR QUALITY AND SERVICE ARE as good as ever. Phone us your orders and we will do the rest. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de 6-1t

SALESMAN FOR BALANCE OF YEAR and 1915, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract. $35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 796-49 Continental Building, Cleveland, Ohio. ne 6-1t*

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR NEW Era check protector and check writer, selling for $10 and $20 respectively. Also for a necessary adjunct to typewriter, selling at $5 and two other labor saving devices, selling at popular prices. Company building up one of the largest sales organizations in the country. Unlimited possibilities for energetic agents. Address at once for personal interview, giving references and experience. Specialty Manufacturing-Sales Corp. Norfolk, Virginia. de 6-3t*

FOR RENT—STORES 308-308 1-2 NUTT street, one of the best wholesale stands in the city, dummy line in front of door. Also new store, No. 309 North Front street. Apply to Martin O'Brien. de6-4t*

THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, by refined married couple. 'Phone 1432-W. de6-1t*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — THREE houses and lots, five acre apple orchard, about two thousand dollars interest in a mercantile business netting over 50 per cent. on investment. Just the thing for some live young man who wants to go West. J. W. Sykes, 415 Castle street. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS COMpletely furnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. Apply 308 Grace street. Also splendid upright piano for sale. de6-1t*

A FEW APARTMENTS IN THE splendid Carolina Apartment House at Market and Fifth streets, are not taken. The rent is low and includes heat, artesian water for all purposes, double elevator service, etc., etc. A splendid dining room is also another convenience. For full particulars, see J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. de6-3t

FOR RENT — A HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms in splendid condition, with sewerage, good sized yard, with stables. No. 1003 North Third street. Price $12.50. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. de6-1t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for either two gentlemen or couple. All conveniences; hot and cold water; use of 'phone No. 56. de6-1t*

OPEN NEXT SATURDAY AT 6 P. M., from 9 to 10:30, the three bowling alleys will be occupied by ladies only, and up to 12 o'clock if they wish. Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., 107 North Second street. de6-tf

LOST—THIS AFTERNOON BETWEEN Seventh and Castle and Winter Park Gardens, a boy's suit and other articles. Suitable reward if returned to 518 Castle street. J. B. Fales. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE CONnecting rooms with Southern exposure, in desirable location; comfortably furnished. All modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Address "Desirable," care Star. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — FOUR LARGE CONnecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with hot running water, telephone, gas and all other modern conveniences. 'Phone 877. Apply 518 Castle street. de6-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE ROLL TOP DESK, at a bargain. Address "J. A. M.," care Star. de6-1t*

WANTED — STEADY COLORED WOman to do light housework and take out three-year-old child in afternoons. Apply at once 420 North Fifth street. de6-tf

FOR RENT — PART OF STORE, WITH use of lot fronting on street, if desired. Also desk room. Apply store, 301 South Front street, or residence, 219 South Front. de6-1t*

MANTELS, TILES, GRATES. NOW IS the time to fix up for Christmas. Let McVey remodel your fire places. Lowest prices. All work is guaranteed. 301 South Front street. de6-1t*

FRUIT CAKE — ORDERS FOR OUR own brand of home made fruit cake for the holidays are coming in fast. Best place your orders early if you want the very best and purest there is for Christmas. Royal Baking Co., 'Phone 246. de6-1t

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. We suggest subjects. Experience unnecessary. This means what it says. Correspondents' Press Bureau, Washington, D. C. de6-5t*

FOR SALE — PURE BRED WHITE Orphington and Rhode Island Red hens, at $1 each; also cockerels and cocks, at $1.50 each. Eggs, $1 per setting. Winter Park Poultry Yard; 'Phone 738; Call 3. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING rooms, nicely furnished with all conveniences; lower floor, next to bath. Rent reasonable. 311 Campbell. de6-1t*

ALL OUT OF TOWN ORDERS FOR Christmas cakes, or anything else in our line will have our personal and prompt attention at all times, day or night. Mail or wire your orders to Royal Baking Co., Wilmington, N. C.; 'Phone 246. de6-1t

FOR RENT — THREE NICE CONnecting rooms on first floor for light housekeeping. Will rent either furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished, as desired. Apply 314 North Seventh street. de6-1t*

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. First floor preferred. Or would rent part of house with desirable parties. "429," care Star. de6-1t*

WANTED — A-1 MOTION PICTURE operator desires position. Five years experience. Will work cheap to start. Understands the business. Any machine. "Operator," care Star. de6-1t*

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS WITH ALL modern conveniences, with or without table board. Address 209 Chestnut. 'Phone 2042-J. de6-2t*

100,000 5x18 JUNIPER SHINGLES REceived last week. They are going fast at $5.25 per thousand. Hadn't you better let us have your order? Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de6-1t

FOR SALE — TWO MULES, TWO LOG carts, one lumber wagon and one small portable saw mill. Address "I. X. L.," care Star. de6-1t*

NOTICE — TO RESIDENTS OF WINter Park — Your hauling or plowing will be done promptly at reasonable prices. If you have anything, 'phone 893-Call-1. de6-1t*

AGENTS WANTED — OLD AND young make $2 to $4 per day, selling Anti-Kink Hair Dressing. Anti-kink will straighten the kinky hair, make it soft, silky and beautiful. Refined women use it everywhere. Sample box by mail, 25 cents, and at drug stores. Apply at once for territory and agents' terms. Every box guaranteed by the Anti-Kink Chemical Co., P. O. Box 136, Newberry, S. C. de6-1t*

WE LIKE TO TALK BEAVER BOARD for walls, ceilings and its many other uses. Come in and see us about it tomorrow. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de6-1t

IS IT ECONOMY TO PUT OFF NECESsary repairs to your porch or steps until some one falls through, or until you have to rebuild entirely? Think it over and see Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. de6-1t

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—EVERYthing new; running water in room; bath convenient. Lights and 'phone. Board nearby. 'Phone 1218-W. de6-2t*

THE NEW MARKET—FRESH MEATS, and choice family groceries. Native meats of all kinds, chickens and eggs. Fresh vegetables, fresh shipments of cranberries. Quick bicycle delivery. 'Phone 1409-W. Address 605 N. 4th street. de6-tf

THE AUDUBON NURSERY CAN SUPply your wants in plants, trees, etc. A postal to Box 731 or a 'phone message to No. 28, will bring their representative to see you. de6-3t

WANTED — TWO HIGH-GRADE SPEcialty salesmen or capable ex-merchants for balance of this year and next. Staple line. Liberal weekly advances. Protected territory. Old established house. S. E. Kline, 796-49 Crafts Building, Cleveland, Ohio. de6-1t*

FOR PLUMBING, HOT WATER OR steam heating, see B. F. Justice, 721 Chestnut street. Repair work a specialty. 'Phone 1127-W. de6-1t*

WILL EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL estate, a farm of 70 acres, 25 cleared; soil sandy loam, clay sub-soil, 18 to 24 inches below. Eight-room, two-story house; cost, $2,200 to build; also five-room tenant house; cement incubator house, barn, etc.; 60 acres under fence, sub-divided for pastures, chicken runs and barn yards; 50 grape vines in bearing two years. Property has railroad frontage of two-thirds mile. Located on W. C. & A. railroad, 14 miles from Wilmington, and one-quarter mile from Farmers, N. C. If interested in buying or trading, address Box 824, Wilmington, N. C. de6-2t*

TO MAKE ROOM WILL SELL $75 MAhogany davenport, genuine leather, for $30. Call at No. 5 Carolina Apartment from 10 to 1 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. de6-1t

WANTED TO BUY — SECOND-HAND job press to set up twelve by eighteen or fourteen by twenty inches. Must be O. K. State price and terms. "Job," care Star. de6-1t*

LADIES TO SEW AT HOME. GOOD pay. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York City. de6-1t*

WOOD! WOOD! — OAK, BLACK JACK, pine, mixed wood. For stoves, heaters or fire place. All at Whiteman's Wood Yard; 'Phone 850-J. John H. Whiteman. de6-1t*

PROF. E. BARBEY WILL GIVE VIOlin lessons to a limited number of pupils. First class music furnished for all occasions. 209 Chestnut street. 'Phone 2042-J. de6-1t*

FOR RENT—ONE NEATLY FURNISHed room, adjoining bath. Large enough for one or two young men. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. de6-1t*

A REAL BARGAIN — FORTY-TWO acres good land near Chadbourn, with new cottage, two-story barn, several tenant houses, wagon and farming utensils, etc. Everything that goes with a farm and the price is extremely low. 'Phone 145, or write W. A. McGIRT, Real Estate and Farm Lands. de6-1t

WE HAVE FOR SALE AT LOW PRICE seventeen acres fine trucking land, situated near Chadbourn town limits. Land especially adapted to Strawberries and Trucking. An attractive five-room house, an excellent barn, with ample stable room and good space for sheltering wagons and farm equipment. Full farm equipments goes with it, and the price is actually below cost. For further information, 'Phone 145, or write W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. de6-1t

THE SLOGAN TODAY IS "BACK TO the Farm." The demand for Farm Lands increases and inquiries come in almost every day. List your property with us and give a full description with lowest possible price. We are here to serve you. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. de6-1t

BOARDERS — CAN ACCOMMODATE with room and board or table board only. Downtown and all modern conveniences. 303 North Second street. de6-1t*

I CAN ACCOMMODATE ONE OR TWO with room and board. All modern conveniences. Rates reasonable to either permanent or transient boarders. If interested, 'phone 1461-J. de6-1t

THE PARISH GUILD OF THE Church of the Good Shepherd will give an entertainment, entitled "The Home Guards," on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., at their hall on Sixth and Queen streets. Price of admission, 10c. de6-1t

HAVE SOME DESIRABLE HOUSES TO rent. The one that may suit you. Ask about them. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. de6-1t

WINTER PARK LOTS, HIGH, DRY. Well located for your home. Talk with Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. de6-1t

HAVE TWO SPLENDID RESIDENCES, Sixth between Princess and Red Cross, can sell at very low figure. Comfortable homes, near new school. We can help you own these homes. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. de6-1t

COTTAGE, CASTLE BETWEEN 12TH and 17th. Can sell attractive figures, with good terms. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. de6-1t

20 ACRES LAND, FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, Castle Hayne road. Small amount of cash, balance good terms. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. de6-1t

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, with large closet, North of Market street. State size of rooms and terms. "J. H.," care Star. de6-1t*

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, wanted by couple without children, "M. L. D.," care Star. de6-1t*

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— Tuesday, December 15th, Dr. H. W. Sears' lecture: "More Taffy and Less Epitaphy." Reserved seat sale, Dec. 14 and 15. Munson & Co. de6-10t

ROOMS FOR RENT — FURNISHED OR unfurnished. All conveniences, such as 'phone, electric lights, hot and cold bath. Immediate possession. 210 Chestnut street; 'Phone 604-W. de6-1t*

FRENCH ACCORDION PLEATING. SO fashionable now for costumes, skirts, tunics, ruffles, tea gowns, etc. (quicker and cheaper than sending North.) Work guaranteed and prices very reasonable. Will call for and deliver. Mrs. J. A. Booker, 'Phone 738-Ring-7. de6-1t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED bed room on first floor, convenient to car line. Gentlemen preferred. Also garage in yard for storage. Address Box 615. de6-1t

FOR SALE — FIRE BRICK, CLAY brick and sand brick. All cheap. One stack, 90 feet by 5 feet, three 125 horse power boilers, and a complete line of engines and machinery. Also tanks of every description. Wilmington Iron Works. de6-7t

$125 WILL BUY A BRAND NEW POWer boat, V-bottom, 24 feet long, 5 1-2 feet beam, seven horse engine. Cabin all over. Excellent pleasure boat. Apply 916 N. 4th st. de6-1t*

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION BOOKS, OLD or new, bought by Prof. E. Barbey, 209 Chestnut street; 'Phone 2042-J. de6-1t

STORAGE ROOMS — I HAVE ONE OR two nice rooms in my home, suitable for storage, for rent at your own price. Address "Storage," care Star. de6-1t*

$65 TO $150 MONTH PAID MEN AND women. Government life jobs. Common education sufficient; 2,000 appointments every month. Write immediately for free list of positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-T. Rochester, N. Y. no 15-su-5t*

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL LUbricating oils, house and barn paint, and specialties. Big profits. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. se26,sa3mo

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS OPEN TO women; $75 month. Full unnecessary. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-T, Rochester, N. Y. no15-su5t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTed. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. no1su9t*

THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE OF the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Dick, 113 Nun street, on the afternoon of December 8th, beginning at 3 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend. A specialty will be made of medium priced articles. no 18-22-29, de 6-7-8-6t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE TWO-story residence, No. 595 Ann street (North side). Modern improvements. Possession given immediately. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phones 408-J or 229-J. no22,su-tf

THE LATEST IN STYLES AND GOODS in the merchant tailoring line and other work pertaining to it by Leger Meyer, the Practical and Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street, Second floor. se 27-su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. no1,w,su-13t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE 318 NORTH Fourth street, 10 rooms, all conveniences. Can be used separate or as a whole. Rent reasonable. Apply 320 North Fourth street, Phone 1971-W. de 5-2t

THE CAROLINA DINING ROOM OFfers a good Sunday dinner. Why not save the worry and dine there? Phone 1897-J. de5-2t

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE—ALL leading varieties, $1 per thousand. Can make immediate shipment. D. C. Proctor, Pembroke, N. C. de5-4t*

WOODYARD—FOR OAK, PINE OR black jack, any lengths. Call phone 1792-W. Satisfaction guaranteed, prompt deliveries. Wilbur Harrelson. de5-7t*

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP — Fine family horse. Sound and gentle. Apply to F. L. Brown, Scott's Hill, N. C. 'Phone 4814. de3-4t*

WANTED — SITUATION IN WHITE barber shop. Willing to start at reasonable wages. Address Z. B. Lanier, Woodruff, S. C. de3-7t*

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

WHEN MAKING YOUR HOME-MADE fruit cake, don't forget your supplies form May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. de2-6t

BEST PURE CREAMERY BUTTER — Worth 40c, at 35c.; strictly fresh country eggs, 35c.; sliced bacon, 25c., at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market street; 'phone 1322. de2-6t

JUST RECEIVED — ANOTHER CARload of new machinery and five cars of second hand machinery. When in need of engines, boilers, pumps, saw mills, lathes, drill presses, gasoline engines, planers, trimmers, or any thing in the machinery or mill supply line, we can supply you promptly. Wilmington Iron Works. de1-6t

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

THE CAPE FEAR B. AND L. ASS'N opens its 4th Series of Stock Saturday, Dec. 5th. Books are now open for subscription at 210 Princess street. C. W. Polvogt, Pres.; I. W. Cooper, Vice-Pres.; T. A. Watson, Jr., Sec'y. de3-tf

FOR BEEF, PORK, CHICKENS, EGGS, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Etc., at Wholesale, 'phone 720. Wm. Gregersen, 112 N. Water st. de3-4t*

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 644. oc10-tf

YOU LAWYER! YOU OFFICE MAN! You, gentlemen and ladies, who are feeling blue. Come to the Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., at 107 North Second street, and roll your troubles away. Will open December 1st. no22-tf

WHILE SHOPPING DROP IN AND try our Dairy Lunch. Warren's. no 18-tf

GLOBE BAKING COMPANY'S VELVET Pullman Pound Cake sold by us. Warren's, 117 North Front street. Opposite Postoffice. no 18-tf

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

NOTICE—THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT J. B. Vaught and R. G. Vereen, doing business as Vaught and Vereen Company, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same firm name by Messrs. J. B. and L. T. Vaught, who assume responsibility for all debts, and to whom all bills are payable. This 24th day of November, 1914. J. B. Vaught, R. G. Vereen. no28-10t

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

GOOD NATIVE BEEF AND NATIVE pork, lamb and veal; fresh pork sausage every day; also bologna and salina. Quick bicycle delivery. New Market. 'Phone 1409-W. no28-6t

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE

Wood building on lot adjoining Murchison National Bank will be sold at reasonable figure. This building was built and used for Architect's Office. It is made of selected timber, well constructed and thoroughly water proof. It is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high, inside measurements.

Call on Renting Agent,

Room 212

New Murchison National Bank Building

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nearly everyone has promised himself to begin saving—"Sometime."

Why not begin Today, by opening an account with this Bank, and receive 4% Compound Interest every three months?

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, Administrator and Executor.

MILTON CALDER, ... President
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, . . . Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

A NEW RETAIL MARKET

BROCK'S—522 South Fifth St

Note the prices of best meats: Porterhouse and sirloin steaks, 20c. per pound; round steaks, 16c.; chuck rib steaks, 16c.; rib roast, 15c.; stew beef, 10c; pure pork sausage, 20c.; mixed sausage, best quality, 15c.

We use both Western and Native Beef. Turkeys and chickens and other market products in proportion to the above prices, delivered promptly within the city limits. These prices are strictly cash. Now if you appreciate the prices above quoted, you will 'phone your orders to No. 1105.

J. O. BROCK

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc

HUDSON CARS

WEED CHAINS

See Our New Line of Tires

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

CHRISTMAS OPENING MONDAY

—FINE GIFT BOOKS
—LEATHER GOODS
—BRASS and METAL NOVELTIES
—FANCY STATIONERY.

Beautiful Line of Davis QUALITY CHRISTMAS CARDS and Volland's Christmas Publications.

C. W. Yates & Co

MARKET STREET

Ship Your Cotton

to us for sale on arrival. We will pay the market value for it, less the freight to Wilmington, no other charges. Returns will be made as soon as possible after the cotton is received here, weighed and graded. We do not want grades below Low Middling.

W. B. Cooper and Company

J.F.LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Star Business Locals Get Results